GET IT
The New Price List of Cycle, accessories, will be sent post free on request.
Wellington Cycle and Motor Company,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1913—19.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

FREE TO CYCLISTS.
The New copyright Price List will be sent post free on application.
Wellington Cycle and Motor Company,
Tamarind Lane, Fort BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

VOL. IV NO. 175 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24. 1921. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England)
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH & LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

DATE 1921.	STEAMERS.	TONS.
24th Sep.	NALDERA *	15,823
1st October	SOUDAN	6,698
8th "	MOREA	10,890
15th "	EGYPT	7,941
22nd "	CHINA	7,952
29th "	MALWA*	10,941
5th November	DELTA	8,097
12th "	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
19th "	DEVANHA	8,092
26th "	NARKUNDA*	16,118
3rd December	MACEDONIA	10,512
10th "	CALEDONIA	7,572
17th "	MOREA	10,890
24th "	MANTUA*	10,902
31st "	PLASSY	7,346

* NALDERA
* MALWA
NARKUNDA
MANTUA
} * Through steamers from Australia.

P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Boulogne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

SAILINGS TO THE STRAITS AND CHINA.

Date.	Steamers
15th October	DILWARA

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
To Port Said & Plymouth.

Date about	Steamer.	Tons.
14th Nov.	MANDALA	8,246
28th "	NEVASA	9,071
11th Dec.	NEURALIA	9,081

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamer	
23rd Sept.	NARKUNDA	Call at Colombo Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
21st October	MANTUA	
18th November.	NALDERA	
16th December	MALWA	

REDUCED FARES BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.
First Saloon single ticket ..... £10.
Second Saloon single ticket ..... £ 7.
A Special three-months holiday return ticket, 1st Saloon only, will now be issued at £15. All these fares are payable only in Rupees at the current rate of exchange with a minimum of 1s. 4d.

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamer	Remarks.
23rd Sep.	VARSOVA	Basrah direct
23rd "	LHASA	Karachi direct
28th "	KARCA	East & S. Africa

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 128.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Remarks.
Canadian Skirmisher	—	In Oct.	For San Francisco Seattle and Vancouver.

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
16, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163
Telephone No. 1330.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Saigon Maru	M. Sato	8th Sept.	25th Sept.
Ganges Maru	R. Yamanoi	25th Sept	7 th Octr.
Peking Maru	K Yamaguchi	7th Octr.	19th Octr.
Alps Maru	T. Inoue.	15th Octr.	27th Octr.

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Morioka Maru	B. Takiguchi	4469	12th Sep	22nd "
Tacoma Maru	D Aoshima	5945	29th "	12th Oct
*Yamagata Maru	Y. Matsuda	3807	9th Oct.	19 "
Tatsuno Maru	M. Furuhashi	6993	15 "	27 "

*This steamer arrives from New York, and sails for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras.
*This steamer has no passenger accommodation.
For freight and passage apply to Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY, BRANCH AHMEDABAD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.
H. A. STEINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED, 1880.)

Subscribed Capital	Yen. 100,000 000
Paid-Up Capital	Yen. 100,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen. 52,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dairen	Nagasaki	Singapore
Fengtien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Peking	Tainan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. OTSUKA,
Manager,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK LIMITED,
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 7,50,78,52
Paid-up Capital and Reserves ...	Rs. 2,28,73,63
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	Rs. 5,81,11,46

BRANCHES:
London, Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar 20, Apollo Street.
Shroff Bazar, 297. Shaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bora Bazar.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Hathras.
London Office: 9, Bishopsgate.
London E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS:—Interest allowed to Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES OF Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

NOTICE to Savings Bank depositors from April 1st, 1921, interest on Saving Bank accounts has been INCREASED from 4 per cent. to 4½ per cent. per annum.
L. D. L. BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.
BRANCHES.

Amara	Bombay
Baghdad	Calcutta
Bahrein	Colombo
Basrah	Hillah
Basrah City	Mosul
Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 999,500
Reserve Fund	£ 260,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esqr.
G. Cromley-Martin, Esqr.
Emile Francqui, Esqr.,
Meyer Sassoon, Esqr.
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. F. Raymond, Esqr.,
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esqr.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Horaby Road and Churchgate Street
INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent., per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.
L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£ 750,000
Reserve Fund	£1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, N. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhru	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakhs will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

	Rs. a. p.
Capital Authorised	50,00,000 0 0
Capital Issued	50,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000 0 0
Capital Paid-up	20,12,501 15 0
Reserve Funds	15,50,851 15 10

Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bank on paid-up capital.
HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hyderabad	Montgomery
Bombay	(Sindh)	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jullundur	Patiala
Calcutta	Jammu	Quetta
Delhi	Jhelum City	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Rahon
Ferozepore	Kasur	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gojra	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Hapur	Ludhiana	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	Umballa Cantt.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	3,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-2	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street,
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS: Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT,
Ag. Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
(Affiliated with the P. and O. Banking Corporation Ltd.)

AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	Rs. 85,50,000
RESERVE FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER	Rs. 85,50,000
CONTINGENCY FUND for equalisation of Dividend, Provision for bad or doubtful debts, adjusting fluctuations in values of investments or etc.	Rs. 6,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD, BRANCHES.
Bombay, Bareilly, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Dehra Dun, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Lucknow, Meerut, Mussooree, Naini Tal, Nagpur, Patna.
SUB-AGENCIES.
Allahabad City Office, Amritsar, Aminabad Park (Lucknow) Benares, Cawnpore City Office, Chandansi, Fyzabad, Hathras, Hapur Lucknow City Office Lyallpur, Moradabad, Muttra, Rae Bareili, Sitapur.
CORRESPONDENTS. In all the principal Towns throughout India.
LONDON BANKERS.—The P. & O. Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS. Interest at 2 per cent. allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100,000 provided the interest amounts to Rs. 5 per half year
FIXED DEPOSITS. Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Small sums received. Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold, the Custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends raised. Loans and Cash Credits granted.
Currency Notes of any Circle Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit account free of charge. Banking business of every description transacted. Copy of Rules may be had on application at the Head Office and at any of the Branches.
T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent.
Bombay Branch,
Allahabad Bank Buildings.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...	£ 2,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$21,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE.
49 Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpu	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkew	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
R. E. HYND,
Agent.

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.
Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK
5%
Investments mainly in or against Terminable; Government Securities and in securities admitted by the Insurance and the Trust Acts, thus Eliminating altogether, or Minimising to the lowest degree the danger of Loss or of Depreciation of Assets.
It is not the bulk of Assets, but the Quality of Assets that counts for the Investor seeking a place for his unemployed balances.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3% FIXED DEPOSITS 5% to 6½%
Apply Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, *Managing-Director*

THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED 7A, FORT STREET BOMBAY
BRANCHES AT KARACHI RAWALPINDI AND SURAT Agencies in all parts of India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 5 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS for short period, one year and more accepted, interest allowed for 12 months at 6 per cent. for 5000 and under and at 6½ per cent. on sums above 5000, special rates for large deposits Cheques or Receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits
ADVANCES MADE, OVERDRAFTS ALLOWED, CASH CREDITS OPENED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.
Bills for Collection accepted. *Every description of Banking business undertaken.*
SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR.
G. P. Notes, Shares, Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Short terms deposits invited on favourable terms.
Further particulars from:—
Post Box 22. 'Phone 3305. KHOSLA & CO., Manager
INDIAN CAPITAL. INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD.
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)
HEAD OFFICE:—Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 40,00,000
Reserve Liability for Calls ...	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds	Rs. 2,63,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLINGS DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
C. I. PAREKH AND CO.,
Agents.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.
Head Office—APOLLO STREET, FORT.

	Rs.
AUTHORIZED & ISSUED CAPITAL	10,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	10,00,000
RESERVE FUND	1,05,000
CONTINGENCY FUND	1,15,700

DIRECTORS.
Sir Goculdas Kahandas Parekh, Kt., Chairman.
The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Hajeebhoy, (Messrs. Hajeebhoy Lalji & Co.).
Lalji Govindji, Esqr., (Messrs. Bhucandas Govandji & Co.).
Naranji Dayal, Esqr., (Messrs. Premchand Chhaganlal & Co.).
Gopaldas Tricumji Jivandas, Esqr., (Messrs. Tricumji Jivandas), Managing Director.
CURRENT DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 5 5per cent per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 6½ per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 and upwards for twelve months. Rates for short term deposit may be ascertained from the Bank.
LOANS, CASH, CREDITS AND OVER DRAFTS given on approved securities.
LOCAL DEMANDS BILLS collected free of charge.
Copies of rules may be obtained from the Bank on application
GOPALDAS TRICAMJI,
Managing Director.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
125, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN:
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt., Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esqr., Bar-at-Law Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Esq. (Pragjee Soorjee & Co.).
Motilal C. Setalvad, Esq., Advocate.
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J.P., (Moolji Jetha Co.). (Ex-Officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely safe without any vexations restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies—a boon to Policy-holders.
Applications for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers,
42 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

HOTEL.

PROSPECT HOTEL.
PANCHGANI.
Opened under entire new management on Western principles. Bracing climate, excellent cuisine, and comfortable rooms open on all sides. Terms moderate. Book rooms sharp. Season commencing October.

INSURANCE.

HINDUSTAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
CALCUTTA.
Second Quinquennium Valuation Report and commends a Bonus of ½ per cent. on the sum assured for each complete year of assurance on Policies in the Ordinary Assurance Fund which become claims during the Quinquennium ending 30th April, 1922, after making a Special Reserve of Rupees One Lac.
Premium Reserve Fund exceeds Rs. 42,00,000.
The only Indian Life Office managed on sound democratic lines.
Prospectus and forms of Assurance can be sent on application to Head Office, or any Branch or Chief Agency Office in India.
S R. KHOPKAR,
Manager,
Bombay Branch.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE,
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy holders.
Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India.
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
P. BANERJEA,
Secretary.
RAM & CO.,
Managing Agents.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency, C. P. Berar and C.I.,
903, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

According to the Gov. of Indit Insurance Blue Book.
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.
THE HINDU MUTAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED.
Established 1891.
Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 8,00,000.
Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee) is the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.
LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.
This is the only policy holders office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before assuring elsewhere
For particulars apply to:—
The Secretary or The Chief of Agents
309, Bow Bazar. D. SEN & Co.,
Street Calcutta. 1, Chowringhee
Calcutta.
Agency Applications Invited.

WANTED AGENTS

Gentleman who can command a decent business are recommended to appl, to the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LIMITED

67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Liberal Terms and every.

FACILITY TO SUITABLE MEN.

THE

Persian Hair Dye.

India's Very Best

(1) It turnes Grey Hair "Black."
(2) It makes the hair lovely "Black."
(3) It makes the hair look Natural "Black."
(4) It has no equal in the "Hair Dye World."

TESTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

To be had from.—Army and Navy Cooprative Society, Ltd., Messrs KEMP and Co., Ltd., PHILLIPS and Co., Ltd., PHILIMORE and Co., Cumbala Hill, THOMSON and TAYLOR, LEACH and WEBORNEY Chemists, MADON and SONS, M. T. MADON, Market NAROTAM GIROHAR, Juma Musjid, and also from all known Chemists and Druggists.

Price, Rs. 2.

SOLE AGENTS.—

HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.,

Telephone No. 511. BOMBAY No. 4.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Oriental

GOVERNMENT SECURITY

LIFE ASSURANCE CO, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:

Offices AT BOMBAY. Offices AT

Ajmer, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Kuala Lumpur, Karachi, Lahore, Madras, Mandalay, Nagpur, Poona, Rangoon, Rawalpindi, Trivandrum

	Rs.
New Policies in 1920.....	1,64,34,700
Total Funds	5,50,00,000
Claims Paid	6,00,00,000
Annual Income	90,00,000

ABSOLUTE SECURITY, LOW PREMIUMS: SIMPLE CONDITIONS, LARGE BONUSES.

For particulars apply to

S. S. Story, Ag Manager,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CONSUMPTION

Hundreds of certified cures during 5 years.

Patient writes:—

"I recommended you to a Major (now a patient). I told them I had implicit faith in you as you 've done me so much good."

Lt.-COLONEL I. M. S.

"I am very glad to say that he appears to be completely restored to health."

Rev. G. R. Walters.

M. A., T. C. D., M. C. L. U.

LANDOUR

MUSSOORIE.

BOYCOT THE FOREIGN CLOTH.

Sree Charkha C.

This is the latest and improved charkha designed by us and includes a folding "Phalka" (thread winder.

Quite handy, compact, light and economical.

Provided with arrangements to tighten and losen the driving threads whenever wanted without untying them.

Provided with Brass bearings at all points of motion.

Spindles removeable the most novel feature Speed 60 revolutions of the Spindle per turn of the handle and the machine runs very lightly.

As the demand is enormous orders are registered and delivered in rotation only. Price of model c. with winder Rs4/8/- net Price of model BC without winder Rs3/12/- net No discounts. Register now to save disappointment,

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.

NEW CHARNI ROAD,
Near West End Cinema,
Girgaum, BOMBAY No. 4.

Fresh Stock of Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.

Large Reductions in Prices.

Albert Slipper S. S. Rs. 3-10 | Million Shoe S. S, Rs. 4-10
Million Boot S. S. Rs. 5-14 | Monsoon boot S. S. Rs. 5-14

SUTOR & Co.,

Wallace Street, opp. John Roberts & Co. Fort,
and
Bhindi Bazar, near Nawab's Masjid.

Agents:—The Western India Army Boot & Equipment Factory, Sion, Bombay.

THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.

The Doctor is essent for your Health,
The Lawyer is essential for your person and property,
The Marchant is essential for your necessities in Life,
Some Profession is essential for acquiring wealth and,
Above all a policy with us* is essential for you and your family.

*Because of our plans, our Terms, and especially

Our Special Benefits::—

For particulars of which, apply to

Banch Manager

THE GREAT EASTERN L. A. Co Ltd.
50-52 CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

GUARANTEED CURE

LEUCODERMA & LEPROSY

Leucoderma or White Skin does not easily change colour and the so-called unscientific pills and oils only aggravate. But Behar Chemical Works proudly declare that to-day they are able to place before the public Scientific remedies after laborious provings and tremendous expenses—remedies that are non-irritant, non—mercurial, i, e, totally harmless drugs producing no reaction. These remove rapidly the white patches by supplying natural pigments and expelling all impurities from the blood. Whatever the nature of the disease, hereditary, venereal poison or any other known and unknown source of infection, chronic or acute cases all skin eruptions due to deficiency of colouring matter or mercurial poisoning scurfs etc.—all cases are cured by our specifics both internal and external uses at Rs. 10 per set, Postage 8 as. Writes Mr. B. Sinha from Port Blair :—The medicines for the white patches were used on my son and the patient got too much benefit from its effects and ultimately cured—a wonderful thing for the Leucoderma in the world which you are selling at such a cheap rate for the public. If it was sold at Rs. 50 instead of at Rs. 10 it would have been very cheap. Mr. Sayed Sahabuddin, Collector's office, Anantapur, Madras, writes—I went to the Medical officer again on 7-7-21 and he examined me. He told that the medicine is giving effect and he advised me to continue the same medicine for two months more, so I request you to send me the medicine at least for 60 days per return of post.

Leprosy—whether Tubercular, Nodular Lepra Maculo An-as the tica or Smooth Leprasy mixed or para Leprosy—all the known varieties are promptly checked, and cured by our Scientific remedies including internal medicines and external drugs (application fumigation and bath) which cost Rs. 15. per full set. Detailed information in Literature sent free to all.

Dr. J. N. SEN, L. M. S.

SPECIALIST IN LEPROSY AND SOLE PROPRIETOR.
BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, MIHIJAM, E. I.R.

ELECTA and GALCO

CELEBRATED

LEVER WATCHES

ARE THE BEST
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

Electa Watch Factory Ltd.,

La Chaux-de-Fond Switzerland

Grand Prix Berne 1914

Obtainable from all the best Watch... in India and from the

AGENT :— JULES FETTERLE

Rachel Lodge Marsweter Road, Lane Bunder BOMBAY.

Suppliers of NEW A. C. & D. C. Electric Motors and Dynamos, Standard Voltage, always IN STOCK up to 100 H. P. *wiring and installations undertaken.* Also Hand and Power Pumps for TOTAL HEADS UPTO 200 ft.

Prices defy competition.

THE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING COMPANY.

ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS,
17 19 Elphinstone Circle, Fort,

Telegram.—Talmaco. Telephone No, 2828 BOMBAY. Post Box No. 814.

TEL WARSHIP

MOTOR OWNERS

Why? You pay more money when you get *Rower* 1920 Brand New 4 Cylinder @ Rs. 11,500.

A accessories are stocked and sold at lowest prices

BRITISH AUTOMOBILES

HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.

A BOON TO THE MOTORISTS.

The King Motor Taxi-Cab Co.

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS AND SPECIALISTS.

Direct importers of Motor accessories and spare parts. Dealers in all makes of tyres, tubes, lubricating oil, etc., Repairs and overhauling of Motor Cars under expert supervision. Motor Cars on hire, bought and sold on commission.

Motor driving taught by expert trainer in the shortest time.

Head Office:— Parwati-Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road.

Sole—Proprietor, D. H. DIGHE. BOMBAY 4.

Work-Shop, Sandhurst-Bridge.

Gents Tailors & Outfitters

EST: 1909

Our tailoring department is under an Expert cutter and able workmen. Orders executed promptly and carefully. Please Phone up 4008 for our representative

SWADESHI CLOTHS IN STOCK.

A. R. ABDURREHMAN & Co.

20, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

PHONE No. 4008.

PLEASE NOTE

JUST RECEIVED

BEZWADA KHADI

Cheap prices from Rs. 0-8-0 to 0-15-0 per yard.
Bezwada Dhotis fine quality Rs. 12-12 pair
Ready made Khadi Shirt Rs. 1-14 & 2-4 each
" " Shart Coat Rs. 4-4 & upward
" " Long Coat Rs. 4-12 & upward
" " Sadra Rs. 2-2 each
" " Cap Superior quality Rs. 0-6-0. 0-8-0. & 1— each

THE SHANGHAVI STORES

SANDHURST ROAD.
BOMBAY.

THE

EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER Co.

Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

(Estd. 1891)

Telephone No. 595. Telegrams:—"EASTLIGHT."

FUKUKAWA WIRES

Just unpacked Consignments of

Insulation Testing Sets, Heating Apparatus. Boilers, Toasters, Irons
Heating Plates Watchman's Clocks
Fancy Presentation Table Lamps
Illumination Strips
Also Pumps, Motors, A.C. and D.C. Fans, etc.

Prices on Application.

SUPERIOR MAKE

Re INCOME-TAX AND SUPER TAX

Please consult

SHARANGDHAR & Co.

whose accounting experience extends over 25 years.

at 54, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

DON'T BE PUZZLED
Insist on Having Only
S. C SEAL'S

INK TABLETS.

which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and best. Free samples to school masters and merchants. Blue, Black Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 gross per gross. Red Re. 1-6 per gross.

AGENTS WANTED.

SARAT CHANDRA SEAL,

15-3, Lakhshmi Dutt's Lane,
P. O. BAGHBAZAR, CALCUTTA.

LILLIPUT POCKET STOVE

No 96

FOR CAMPERS, HUNTERS, etc.

Price Rs. 20. Postage Extra.

All kinds of Stoves and parts in Stock.

CALL AT

D. B. WAGLE,

GIRGAON STOVE DEPOT.
Near Tram Terminus, Girgaon.

ELIXIR GODINEAU

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TONIC

Sensational Review by the Press in France

LE TEMPS.

The ELIXIR GODINEAU is now, constantly talked off by the press, it is the constant subject of their articles and the talk of town and country: it is a first class strengthening and restoring tonic of miraculous power.

L'AUTORITE.

The marvellous properties of the ELIXIR GODINEAU having been duly proved by various experiments, this powerful specific is now universally recommended as the best remedy against anaemia, tuberculosis and all cases of exhaustion of the organic system in general.

LE FIGARO.

To make gold, and find out the secret of ever lasting youth; such were the two problems which alchemists had tried to solve. The progress of science has shown the uselessness of the first, but it facilitated on the other hand, the working out of the second.

Following out the eminent professor's theories a Paris Chemist of high standing with the assistance of eminent practitioners has prepared the Elixir bearing his name the ELIXIR GODINEAU the effects of which are surprising.

LE MOT D'ORDRE.

Several truly marvellous cures effected by the ELIXIR GODINEAU and which have been echoed far and wide, have given this specific universal popularity. Hereditary anaemia, rachitis, paralysis, senile degeneration will cease to exist. The ELIXIR GODINEAU rapidly, suppresses all these affections produced by partial or general exhaustion of the organic system.

L'EVENMENT.

The fairy tale of the fountain of youth is now a true and real fact; old age still scatters a few wrinkles on the face, a few snowy flakes in the hair, but it can no longer chill the hearts of men to whom the high-mettled spiritness of a youth of twenty years of age, is restored by the ELIXIR GODINEAU, one of the valuable conquests of modern science.

L'ECHO DE PARIS

The great success of the ELIXIR GODINEAU increases from day to-day, and is fully justified. This powerful specific restores health and vigour every day to numberless invalids whose cure was despaired of. All weakened or debilitated organic systems are speedily strengthened after treatment with the ELIXIR GODINEAU the effect of which is as sure as it is rapid. Sole Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon.

MADON SONS & CO.

CHEMISTS

(Original Madon's). Crawford Market, Bombay.

Price per bottle Rs. 14. Course of 3 bottles Rs. 40.

PACKING FREE. TRANSIT CHARGES EXTRA

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

24 SPECIAL LINES JUST RECEIVED ALL MADE IN INDIA.

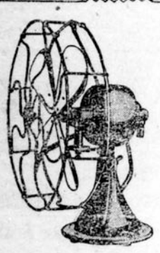
SUPER-FINE MULL SARIES in dainty Printed effect 5 yards long Rs. 6-4, 9 yards long Rs. 11-12.
ART-SILK SARIES in plain shades with embroidered borders 5 yards Rs. 22-8, 6 yards Rs. 27-8, 9 yards Rs. 39-8.
PRINTED KHADI SARIES very durable 5 and 6 yards long Rs. 7-8 and 8-8 each.
GENTS. H. S. WHITE HANDKERCHIEFS superior quality Rs. 4-4. 5, 5-12 per dozen.
FINE LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS with plain, coloured or printed borders Rs. 6-6 per dozen.
H. S. ART-SILK HANDKERCHIEFS in plain white and coloured with printed effects. Rs. 2-4 and 3 each.
GENT'S HANDKERCHIEF NECK TIES of Art Silk in Grey & Dark shadings with various woven designs only Rs. 1-8 each.
ART-SILK FOLDING CAPS in Black and Black with coloured embroidery. Rs. 1-6 and 1-12 each.
SUPERFINE 'RAM KRISHNA' DHOTIES from 6 yards to 11 yards per pair. Large range of qualities to choose from
SERVICEABLE BUSINESS SHIRTS White Ground with neat single and double Helio, Blue, Black or Green stripes (with or without Collars) Rs. 2-4, 2-8 and 3-8 each.
BEST QUALITY BLEACHED KHADI SUITING & SHIRTING from Ans. 11 to 15 per yard.
PRINTED KHADI FOR CHHOLIES, BLOUSES & FROCKS, from Ans. 11 to 13 per yard.

BLACK AND NAVY BLUE SERGES, suitable for suits, Long Coats or Costume. Ranging from Rs. 5-12 to 17-12 per yd.
SILK FINISH TUSSORES for smart suits 27" wide in 3 shades of cream only Rs. 2-14 per yard.
ALL WOOL TWEEDS (DONEGAL-EFFECTS) for Suits and Sports Coats only Rs. 5-8 per yard.
SMART HERRING-BONE TWEED SUITINGS for stylish wear only Rs. 7 per yard.
WHITE ART SILK TEA-POY COVERS with various printed borders 33x33 Rs. 4-12. 46x46 Rs. 6-12 each.
PRINTED COTTON TEA POY COVERS assorted patterns very dainty. Only Rs. 1-15 each.
ART SILK WADDED BED QUILTS in effective combination shades of purple and black, purple and blue, cherry and black, fawn and blue and green and cherry. Rs. 42 and 45 each.
CHILDREN'S ALL WOOL COT BLANKETS coloured border 30"x45" Rs. 3-12 each
COTTON MOLLETON BLANKETS in DK Green, Purple and Brown with printed borders 56x100 Rs. 4-4 each.
WHITE ALL WOOL BLANKETS light but warm from Rs. 13-8 to 27 each.
GREY AND SCARLET ALL WOOL BLANKETS warm and durable from Rs. 7-8 to 13-8 each
ALL WOOL TRAVELLING RUGS in plain, fawn, smart checks and with coloured borders from Rs. 10-12 to 29-8 each.

ASOKA SWADESHI STORES, LIMITED.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN INDIAN GOODS

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY. BRANCHES EVERYWHERE.



A FACTOR VERY OFTEN OVERLOOKED WHEN PURCHASING ELECTRIC FANS IS THE COST OF UP-KEEP.

We carry a large and varied stock of alternating and direct current, oscillating, non-oscillating and ceiling.

PEERLESS FANS

which are extremely effective in inducing a cool and steady flow of fresh air at a low current consumption. We are also in a position to supply a Desk and Bracket Fan which will operate satisfactorily on either alternating or direct current.

Do not instal or replace fans in your office or residence without consulting us. Estimates and advice willingly given.

THE ALLIED OVERSEAS TRADE DEVELOPING Co NEW YORK

Sole Agents. V.K.B BROS.

MASJID BUNDER Rd, BOMBAY

Sun Glasses.
Sun Glasses.
Sun Glasses.

We are showing at present the largest and most comprehensive line of Sun Glasses, glare-glasses and automobile goggles. From Rs. 3 to Rs. 300 per pair.

They save eyes by day—and lives by night.

Spectacles and Eye glasses of every description and variety, and to suit every purpose.

Just a few in stock at present:—Prism Binoculars by Goers.

BALIWALLA & HOMI

The eading Opticians of Bombay.

Hornby Road, Opp. Whiteway, and Kalbadevi.

SAFE!

Even if the whole property be destroyed, there is still the security of a Jupiter Policy. If you are not insured against Fire, take out a Jupiter Policy now and in case of loss you will be paid promptly and generously.

The "Jupiter" also undertakes to ensure you against Marine and al other risks. Their expert knowledge at the Head Office enables them to assist clients in every form of insurance on most favourable terms. Insure NOW and do it with

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Head Office, BOMBAY.

PRISON-BREAKING IN WAR TIME.

TEST MATCH PLAYER'S ADVENTURE.

If there is ever another war, and Mr. A. J. Evans, the well-known Hampshire, Kent, and Test match cricketer, takes part in it, there will probably be strict instructions on the enemy side that in no circumstances is he to be taken prisoner. For he must be an awful nuisance to look after. Indeed, on reading his book, "The Escaping Club" (published to-day by John Lane, 7s. 6d. net), one feels almost sorry for the Germans and Turks who tried to hold him.

Formerly a major in the R.A.F., he began prison life in mid-1916, when engine failure brought his aeroplane down inside the German lines, near Bapaume. From that moment he was for ever scheming escape, with unfailing resource, pluck and cheerfulness. When one attempt failed he always had another plan ready, to the annoyance and bewilderment of his guards.

MAPS IN CAKES.

He dedicates the book to his mother, "who, by encouragement and direct assistance, was largely responsible for my escape." Months before capture he had arranged a code with his family, in case he became a prisoner, and this code made the "direct assistance" possible, for he wrote home for the things he wanted, and they were sent in the most ingenious manner:—

Watching a German open a parcel in which you knew there was a concealed compass is quite one of the most amusing things I have ever done. Most of the maps came baked in the middle of cakes which I received weekly from home. . . One of the compasses came in a glass bottle of prunes. A second compass came in a small jar of anchovy paste. . . .

I remember decoding one postcard from my mother, and making out the message to be. "Maps in Oswego." But what was Oswego? No one had any idea.

When the Hun opened my parcel I was feeling rather nervous. Almost the first thing he picked up was a yellow paper packet. He felt this carefully, but passed it on to me without opening it, and I saw with joy that "Oswego" was marked on it. There was a large bundle of maps in the middle of the flour.

The first attempt to escape, made by coolly cutting the wire and walking out of camp, went well right up to within 20 yards of the Dutch frontier. There a sentry with loaded rifle barred the way, when just across the road was freedom.

ON A FROZEN MOAT.

For that Mr. Evans was sent to Fort 9, Ingolstadt (Bavaria), a prison reserved for those who had already tried to escape. Here he took advantage of hard frost to cross the ice on the moat, but was promptly recaptured. Other attempts followed including a tunnelling scheme, on which a great deal of work was spent in vain:—

The gallery was so small—only 20in. by 24in., as far as I remember—that it was impossible to crawl along it. You had to drag yourself along on your stomach. It was a horrible job. Most of, the time one lay in water and worked in pitch darkness, as the air was so bad that no candle would keep alight. . . . After a time it was necessary to pump air to the man at work by means of a home-made bellows. . . . To your left wrist was tied a string, and when th's was twiched you stopped work and lay still, waiting for the sentry to tramp within six inches of your head, and wondering whether he would put his foot through, and if he did whether you would be suffocated or whether he would stick you with a bayonet.

Finally, at Nuremberg, when being moved to another prison, a successful bolt was made from the railway train, while in motion, and after 18 nights of tramping Switzerland and freedom were reached.

Later, when commanding a bombing squadron in Palestine, Mr. Evans again came down through engine trouble, on the wrong side of the Dead Sea, and was captured by Arabs and Turks, and the old game of wits against his captors was again played. Certainly no more absorbing story of personal experiences in war time has ever been told than this cheery narrative.—"Daily Telegraph."

GERMANY AND ALLIES.

THE SILESIA PROBLEM.

The "Daily Telegraph" published this in mail week from "a diplomatic correspondent":—

The firm language used to Count von Prachma by the British Kreis controller at Rosenburg with regard to the local terroist gangs has produced an immediate effect. All the influential Germans of the Rosenburg and Kreuzourg districts have undertaken to support the cause of law and order, and they and the German police are now working in close cooperation with the Allied military and civil authorities for the suppression of the bands. All the rifles and four of the machine-guns taken on Aug. 7 from a British detachment by a "self-defence" formation have now been returned.

German opinion is evidently perturbed at the appointment of an inter-Allied Commission to supervise the working of the German export license system. Berlin professes to regard this action of the Allies as a fresh "economic sanction," whereas it is nothing of the kind, but a means of preventing unfair discrimination by the German export trade controllers against any one among the Allies. There is good ground for the belief that Germany may have discriminated in this matter, to the detriment of France, who, in that case, can rely upon the fullest support of her Allies. The question will, no doubt, figure in today's discussion between M. Loucheur and Herr Rathenau, which, it is assumed, will deal with Franco-German commercial relations, as well as with Reparations properly so-called. If this assumption be justified, the line between Reparations agreements of vital import to all the Allies and trade agreements relating to collaboration between certain French and German industrial syndicates may be a little difficult to draw, owing to the somewhat elastic distinction between what might be described as political and private conventions respectively.

It is believed that M. Loucheur intends to visit London upon the conclusion of his mission to Germany, to discuss, besides his dealings with Herr Rathenau, the financial decisions reached recently in Paris. French hostility to these decisions takes the shape of declaring that they are incompatible with the Peace Treaty, and that the Spa protocal, on which they were based, is similarly incompatible with the Versailles settlement. These French critics, forget that the Spa protocols were all "agreed modifications" of the Versailles Treaty.

There is a report that M. Take Jonescu is on his way to Paris for the purpose of expounding, among other things, Roumania's claims in the matter of Reparations.

It is gathered that Senor Quinones de Leon was, personally, most reluctant to decline the task of rapporteus to the League Council, after he had accepted it, and that it was only after protacted conversations with the Spanish King and Cabinet that he was prevailed upon to reverse his previous decision. The determining motive in Madrid's change of attitude was the consideration that, were Senor Quinones de Leon to advise a course of policy would be accused of wanting to obtain concessions from France regarding Morocco, whereas, on the other hand, Spain would not care at any time, but especially at this juncture, o hurt French susceptibilities. But I have reason to believe that other considerations may also have influenced Senor Maura and his colleagues. Spanish official circles have manifested less enthusiasm for the League ever since America's definite refusal to have anything to do with it, and some of the South American States incline the same way. Spain, moreover, is dissatisfied owing to the fact that Spanish has not been placed on an equal footing with French and English in the proceedings of the League. Orators may speak in Spanish at the Assembly, but only French and English versions figure in the official reports of the sittings.

KATOL

The Best Insecticide Ans 14 per tin

A. H. NASER & CO.,

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists

NO MORE DIRTY INKS

OR

FADED DOCUMENTS.

SEE your deeds, etc. are ENGROSSED with our LAWYERS LEGIS and we GUARANTEE that an age of 24 hours will render them absolutely WATERPROOF, never mind the number of days you leave it under water. Age will never turn it pale neither allow any tampering without detection.

1 oz. bottle RUPEE ONE ONLY.

SEE your account books are written with our BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID and we GUARANTEE that they are completely water proof and will not fade.

40 oz., Bottle costs Rs. 1/8 ONLY, (delivery our factory.)

SEE your SCHOOLS get their monthly supply of our STUDENTS PET. A post card brings this to your School door. OUR one pice ink powder packets SAVE THE STUDENT'S HALF THE MONEY they spend on so-called Cheap ink tablets and other Makers' packets.

THE INTERNATIONAL INK Co.

Sole Agents:—

The Bombay General Agency,

CADELL ROAD, DADAR, BOMBAY No. 14.

5-66

SPECIFICATION

13" Size; well finished gilt movement; 15 Ruby Jewels; patent lever escapement; real compensation balance, tempered steel hair spring; strong keyless action enamelled dial; bold numerals with seconds.

A Gentleman's Wrist Watch Par Excellence

"SWASTIKA"

KEYLESS LEVER

All that a watch is expected to do, it does! But, the cases being made specially strong and substantial, it obviously renders a more lengthy and satisfactory service.

9 ct.	Gold, Metal Inner Dome		Rs. 95/-
14 ct.	" " "	"	Rs. 120/-
18 ct.	" Gold "	"	Rs. 160/-

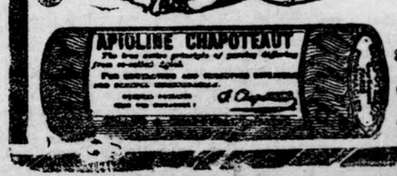
WEST END WATCH Co.,

Catalogue free on request.

BOMBAY: 373, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA: 14, Dalhousie Sq.

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.



WHOLESALE: 8, Rue Vivienne PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

PANDIT KRIPARAM, the celebrated leprosy-curer of Calcutta, has removed to LINGAYA SAYANNA'S HOUSE, Plot No. 22, opposite G. I. P. Railway Station, Dadar, Bombay, where he can be consulted daily from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. and again from 6 to 8 p.m. in obstinate cases of skin decease of all varieties. Sample medicine for Leucoderma given away free for trial. Communications to be made in English, Devnagri or Urdu.

C10866

THE GAHAGAN PAINT AND VARNISH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Registered Office,
Canada Building, Home Street,
(P. O. Box No. 413). BOMBAY.

OUR SPECIALITIES.

GENUINE RAW LINSEED OIL, Genuine Pale Boiled Linseed Oil, Guaranteed fred from Lead, Quick Drying Varnish Paints, Black Bitumastic Paints, Dry in 16 minutes. Aluminium Paint mixed ready for use, Cloth Stamping Inks in White, Black, Blue, Red and Green specially recommended for Textile requirements.

Packing to suit custome.' requirements.

Prices and samples on application to

Managing Agents,

ALLEN BROS. & CO. (INDIA), LTD.

MATHERAN STEAM TRAMWAY.

THE MATHERAN STEAM TRAMWAY will be REOPENED on and from the 22nd September for all descriptions of traffic except horses and carriages.

2. Retiring Rooms, each equipped with electric lights and separate bathrooms are available at Matheran Station for week-end and other visitors at an inclusive charge of Rs. 8/8/0 for head per day for board and lodging. Special rates for children. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Louis Fernandes & Sons, Matheran Station.

3. Separate meals are also provided at the following charges Chola Hazri Rs. 0-12-0; Breakfast, Rs. 2; Luncheon, Rs. 2/2/0 Dinner Rs 2/8/0. Meals can also be ordered in advance by informing the Guard at Victoria Terminus or Neral Station.

4. The following will be the train service:

3 DOWN.

		H.M.
Neral	dep.	10 10
Matheran	arr.	11 45

6 UP.

		H.M.
Matheran	dep.	15 30
Neral	arr.	16 55

D. S. BURN,
Ag. General Traffic Manager,
G. I. P. Railway,

Bombay, 19th Sept. 1921. C10870

BEST CROWN STAMP.

HIGH CLASS HOLLAND MADE.

COTTON BLANKETS.

AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

White, Grey, Fawn Strawberry, Grey Blue, and Khaki Colors.

48 x 78 in. equal Re. 1-12-0 each.
48 x 96 in. equal Rs. 2-4-0 each.

RED BLANKETS.

48 x 78 in. equal Rs. 2-2-0 each.
48 x 96 in. equal Rs. 2-14-0 each.

COLORED BLANKETS

48 x 78 in. equal Rs. 2-10-0 each.
48 x 96 in. equal Rs. 3-8-0 each.

And a variety of other designs and shades to suit all purses.

HARJIVAN VALJI.

HIGH CLASS BLANKET MERCHANT,
17, Champa Gali, Post No. 8.
BOMBAY.

L 9802

NOTICE.

RE. THE SIR WAGHJI WADHWAN CAMP MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED,
(In Liquidation.)

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company are hereby informed that CHHOTALAL A. CHOWAN has filed a suit against the Company to recover Rs. 55,500 for brokerage alleged to be due for bringing about the sale of the Company's Mill with interest and costs of the suit. The undersigned has received a letter from Ranchhordas Dhanji, one of the purchasers of the Company's property, containing important matters bearing on the alleged claim for brokerage and requiring consideration by the Shareholders. A meeting of the Shareholders will therefore be held in the office of Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 3rd day of October, 1921, at 5-30 p.m., to consider and decide whether the undersigned should contest the said suit at the costs of the Company or agree to the amount claimed in the said suit being paid out of the assets of the said Company.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1921.

GIRDHARLAL H. MEHTA,
One of the Liquidators of the above Company.

C10905

TENDERS.

NOTICE.

RE: ANGLO-INDIA & COLONIAL NAVIGATION CO., LTD. (In Liquidation.)
S. S. "NAGPUR & RAMPUR."

FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the time for receiving Tenders of the sale of the above steamers has been extended for a fortnight more and all the Tenders should be sent to the undersigned before the 1st day of October, 1921, accompanied with a cheque for 5 per cent. of the amount offered. For further particulars please apply to the undersigned at his office 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1921.

Per Pro. N. H. Moos,
GIRDHARLAL H. MEHTA,
Official Liquidator.

C10887

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared an interim Dividend of Sh. 4 per share, less English Income Tax at the rate of Sh. 6 in the pound payable on the 3rd October, 1921, to the Proprietors as registered on 1st October, 1921.

TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 28th September to 1st October, both days inclusive.

THE BOMBAY EXPORT IMPORT AND MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th September to 10th October, 1921, both days inclusive.

NEED AND COMPANY,
Managing Agents.

22nd September, 1921.

R1407

NOTICE.

THE BHARAT OIL PAINT AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company which was to be held on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September, 1921, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolution

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Devidas Vithaldas be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up,"

is POSTPONED to WEDNESDAY the 12th day of October, 1921, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., for the Notice dated 14th September 1921 is not yet sent by post to all the Shareholders.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1921.

By Order of the Board,
(Sd.) HUNSRAJ PRGJI THACKERSEY.
(Sd.) GULABCHAND DEVCHAND JAVERI,
Directors, the Bharat Oil Paint and Industrial Company Ltd.

79, Medows Street Fort,
Bombay, 23rd September, 1921.

C10904

LOST SHARES

LOST.

LOST or MISLAID The Eastern Bank, Ltd., Share Certificate No. 1406 for 15 Shares No. 48256 to 48270 and No. 1412 for 5 Shares No. 35644 to 35648 dated the 15th and 23rd August, 1911, respectively, issued in the name of Mr. T. H. Kingdon and unless an objection is raised within 14 days' time the Bank will issue a duplicate Share Certificate.

C10895

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. PATEL PURSHOTAMDAS NATHURAM has this day revoked and cancelled the Power of Attorney dated the 13th February, 1920, given by him in favour of Jadowji Anandji. The public are hereby requested not to deal with the said Jadowji Anandji as our client's constituted Attorney and if notwithstanding this intimation anybody will do so it will be at his own risk.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1921.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM &MADON,
Solicitors, High Court.

C10903

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between our client Mr. PATEL PURSHOTAMDAS NATHURAM and JADOWJI ANANDJI has been DISSOLEVD by our client as from today. Our said client Patel Purshotamdas Nathuram will carry on business in his own name hereafter on his own account and responsibility.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1921.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM &MADON,
Solicitors, High Court.

C10902

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI MAHOMED HAJI SULEMAN, of Bombay Memon Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easment or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Mahim pension and taxed land together with the building standing thereon registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, and forming part of the Collector's Nos. 254 Collector's New No. 3933 and New Survey No. 1/5 and in the Books of the Municipal Assessor and Collector in Ward G No. 5129 (4), Street No. 457 and situate on the East side of the Mahim Bazar Road now called Cadell Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1300 square yards or thereabouts and having a frontage of 62½ feet both on the Cadell Road side and on the Lohar Street side and bounded, on the North by property of Bai Fatmabai wife of Abdulla Essa, on the South by the vacant land of Vendor on the East by Lohar Street and on the West by a Mahim Bazar Road, now known as Caddell Road.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1921.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

C10909

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT, G. I. P. RLY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Rly. Co. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 29th and FRIDAY the 30th instant, both days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above address the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of bags of cotton seeds, bags of wheat, bags of toor, bags of rice, bags of poppy seeds, bags of rape seeds, bags of turmeric, bags of linseeds, bags of tilseeds, bags of hirda, bundles of gunny bags, bundles of luggage, bundles of iron bars, bundles of silk waste, bundles of empty drums, bundles of jogree, bags of sugar, bags of sweeping grain, bundles of cotton, loose C. I. sheets, iron posts, wooden pieces, boxes of oilman stores, box of brushes, box of locks, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and in special lots if the Auctioneers demand full amount shall have to be paid and the goods to be removed within 10 days from the date of sale, otherwise wharfage will be charged at one anna per maund per day

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW AND FOUR CHAWLS OPPOSITE THE LAXMI NARAYAN'S TEMPLE AT GHATKOPER.

On SUNDAY the 2nd October, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at the premises the undermentioned very valuable Bungalow and four chawls, under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas and Co. Attorneys for the owner Mr. Dwarkadas Devji Virji.

All that piece or parcel of Land or ground of Seretors Tenure together with the messuage tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate in the village of Kirole in the Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana in the Registration Sub-District of Thana, but now of Kurla containing by admeasurement one acre and 22.01 Gunthas being a portion of the land bearing Survey No. 77, Plot No. 1 and Entry No. 1039 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the Public Road leading to Ghatkoper Station, on or towards the West by a passage lying between plots bearing Survey No. 79 and 77 on or towards the North by the land belonging to Phirozshaw Jamsedji Commissariatwala being another portion of the plot bearing Survey No. 77 and on or towards the South by the land forming a portion of the said plot No. 77 and now belonging to Nathu Oomersey.

P. S.—The Bungalow is a one storied structure and has on each floor one Drawing room, 4 bed rooms, bath room, verandah on each side.

One chawl out of the 4, has 6 double tenement rooms.

Besides there is a pucca built well in the compound, large fountain, stable and pucca built wall for the compound.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had of Messrs. Thakordas and Co. Attorneys for the owner at their office at 32/34 Ghoga Street, or of the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT PAWWALLA STREET.

On WEDNESDAY, the 5th October, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction under instructions from Messrs. Cassambhai Haji Hassum and Bapubhai Haji Hassum, the Transferees of the third mortgage, dated the 8th day of December, 1920, and made between Abdul Cader Ebrahim Gunjavala and Abbasbhai Hyderaliy Buxa Musa of the one part and Dayabhai Maganlal Khandvala of the other part and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Abdulcader Ebrahim Gunjavala and Abbasbhai Hyderally Buxa Musa, the Mortgagors, subject to (1) the Indenture of Mortgage dated 29th of October, 1918, and made between Abdulcader Ebrahim Gunjavala and another of the one part and Madhavji Thackersey and another of the other part, (2) Indenture of further charge dated 12th February 1919 and made between Abdulcadar Ebrahim Gunjavala and another of the one part and Madhavji Thackersey and another of the other part and to an Indenture of second mortgage dated 8th April, 1919, and made between Abdulcader Ebrahim Gunjavala and another of the one part and Gopalji Ramji of the other part transferred by an indenture of transfer of mortgage dated 9th April, 1920, and made between Gopalji Ramji of the one part and Madhavji Thackersey and another of the other part and to an agreement to pay enhanced rate of interest dated 8th December, 1920, and made between Abdulkader E. Gunjavalla and another of the one part and Dayabhai Maganlal of the 2nd part and Madhavji Thakersey of the 3rd part and Gopalji Ramji of the 4th part, the undermentioned very valuable landed property at the premises:—

All those four pieces and parcels of leasehold land together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Powwalla Road without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay (forming part of a large piece of land) which whole piece was formerly registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 101, 161, 422, 443, 479, 480 and 501, New Nos. 13668, 13669, 13927, 13928, 13953, 13994, 14015, Old Survey Nos. 179, 179 and 180, New Survey Nos. 1/1371, and 1/1384 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 2061 (1) 2061 (2) and 2061 (AL) and Street Nos. 1 1A, 2A, and bounded on or towards the North and West by the property belonging to the estate of the late Gopaldas Madhavdas, on or towards the South by the property of Hormusji Nowroji Kavarana and on or towards the East by the Powwalla Road.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had of Messrs. Khandvala and Co., Attorneys for the Transferees of the 3rd Mortgage at their office at 91/99, Medows Street, Fort, or of the undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KHETWADI 7TH LANE WITHOUT THE FORT.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Multani Tahilram Girdharidas, the 2nd Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Manilal Laherchand the Mortgagor in pursuance to the power of sale resolved to the Mortgage under an Indenture of Mortgage datd the 8th day of March 1921 made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part sell the undermentioned property on SATURDAY, the 8th October, 1921 at 4 p.m. (B. T.) on the premises subject to the first Mortgage.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Khtwadi 7th Lane with out the Fort in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 228 7/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2025, 2026, 2143, and 2146, New No. AB/9150, Old Survey No. 757, New Survey No. 5462, 2/5448 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under D Ward No. 1975, Street Nos. 35-43 and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Ambajee widow of Shapurjee Pestonjee, on or towards the South by the property of Bai Maherbai, on or towards the East by the property of Rustomji Nawroji Majormore and on or towards the West by the said Khetwadi 7th Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Jamshedjee Rustomjee and Devidas Attorneys for the 2nd Mortgagee at their office at Bell Lane Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 24th September, 1921.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT WAZAVLI ROAD, OTHERWISE CALLED LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD, MAHIM.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from and by order of Mr. Simon Reuben the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Abdul Latiff Abdullah the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 11th July, 1920, sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 26th September, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S T.) on the premises the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground containing by admeasurement 245 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenements or buildings, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Wazavli Road otherwise called Lady Jamshedji Road on the southern side thereof outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1721, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward No. 5010 and Street No. 338 and bounded on or towards the North by the said Wazavli Road on or towards the South by the property of Ramchandra Yedneshwar, on or towards the East by a passage and and beyond that the property of Haji Salemahomed Haji Abdul Latiff fland on or towards the West by the property of Pragji Dharmsey.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Judah and Solomon, Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office 2 Deen Lane, Fort Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, 28th September, 1921 at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their Sale the following:—

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of the concerned.

5 cases Bourer's Bleached swing yarn each 30 bundles each 10 lbs.

By order of the Bank concerned.

189 packages glazed tiles, each case containing 50, 100, 150 yards 6' x 6" and 6' x 3" dark green, red, mad-blue, sky-blue and dark-blue.

250 casks round wire nails, flat each 1 cwt sizes 2", 2½", 3" 4", 4½" 5" and 6"

46 bags iron nuts Hexagon 5/8" each of 112 lbs.

1 case Chamois leather.

1 case stamp pads.

40 cases provision of Messrs. John Moir & Son Ltd. consisting of strawberry raspberry, marmalade, black and red current, apricot jams, assorted jelly, pickle and soup, malt vinegar, and red harrings

2 cases toys.

By order of the Bank concerned.

1 case brass eyelets and rings.

10 bundlese walking sticks.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th September, 1921.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 831.

SALE OF A VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHHAPARIA SERIROAD, SURAT.

By the order of B. N. Lang Esq., the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estates and effects of Nemchand Premchand Sheriff, an (insolvent) with the consent of the mortgagee Jivanchand Dharamchand, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 2nd October, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the following valuable property.

PARTICULARS.

Lot No. I.

Property situate in Mahidharpura Division facing towards the South the Chhaperia Seri Road, Surat.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuage and tenements standing thereon, situate, lying and facing towards the South the Chhaparia Seri Road in Survey Map A-VI bearing Survey No. 146, containing about 105 square yards and bounded as follows:—North by the road leading to the High Otla House, South by the house of Melapchand Kalhanchand bearing Survey No. 143, East by Chhaparia Seri Road, West by the house of Dayachand Dayalchand bearing Survey No. 147.

Lot No. II.

Property situate at Chhaparia Seri Road.

All that piece or parcel of land registered under Survey No. 96 in the Map marked Sheet A. No. VI and facing towards the South the road leading from Chhaparia Seri containing about 4 square yards and bounded as follows: North by the house of Gulabchand Ratanchand bearing Survey No. 146, East by the Chhaparia Seri, South by the Chhaparia Seri Road, West by the house of Dayachand Dayalchand bearing Survey No. 147.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT POONA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Cursetjee Framjee Ghaswala, Jaleger Framjee Ghaswala and Ardeshir Framjee Ghaswala, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on the undermentioned premises at Poona, on SUNDAY, the 9th October, 1921, at 11 a.m. (S. T.), their extensive and very valuable landed property, known as "Modi Bagh" comprising of a large and commodious two-storied bungalow, recently extended and renovated with all modern conveniences, attached Villa, Kitchens, Coach-houses, Stables, and Servants' Quarters, with an extensive land and compound, admeasuring 12 acres and 15 gunthas or thereabout, suitable as a building site, and two large pucca-built Wells with permanent water, fit for drinking purposes, etc., together with a number of toddy and other fruit trees standing thereon. The premises are fitted throughout with water tape, and are appropriately suitable for Rajas, Zamindars, Councillors, and High Class People.

The property is situated in a fashionable locality on the main Ganesh Khind Road, opposite to the residence of Mr. R. D. Tata and in close proximity of the Government House.

For the terms and conditions of sale, and other necessary particulars apply to Mr. Jehangir Dinshaw Ghaswala, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, West Street, Camp Poona, or to the undersigned.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE OF THE DECEASED EFFECTS.

By the order of H. C. B. Mitchell, Esq., Ag. Administrator-General of Bombay, and Administrator of the estate of the late Mr. E. F. Macabe, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 3rd October, 1921, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their premises No. 16 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the said deceased effects such as:—Trunk, Suit case, Portmanteau, wearing apparels, smoking pipes, brushes, etc.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th September, 1921.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

136 Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR LORRIES AND MOTOR CARS.

Under instructions from the Deputy Executive Engineer Mechanical Branch, Bombay Municipality, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on SATURDAY, the 24th instant sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 120, Apollo Street at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

45 tons Leyland Steam motor lorries with body.
One 5 ton Albion motor lorry with body.
Two Berliet motor cars.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of 79 casks of Zinc Chloride

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 24th instant sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 120, Apollo Street at 3-30 (S.T.) by order of the Officer concerned and on account and risk of the concerned the following:—

About 79 casks of zinc chloride now lying at No. 9, Shed Victoria Dock.

The above casks are open for the inspection of the purchasers and will be sold in the same condition in which they are now lying. The purchaser will have to pay for the Customs duty etc. before taking delivery.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPER CALENDER-PAPERS (GLAZED WHITE PRINTING PAPERS) TIN PLATES, CANVAS LEATHER BELTING, HANDKERCHIEFS TIES, EAU-DE-COLOGNE, FANS.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 24th instant sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) by order of Banks and Offices concerned and on account and risk of the concerned the following:—

27 bales super calendered papers (glazed white printing papers) about 10,922 lbs.
26 bales super calendered papers (glazed white printing papers) about 10,965 lbs.
27 bales super calendered papers (glazed white printing papers) about 11,385 lbs.
8 bales canvas (Forest Brand Deck chair)
100 boxes tin plates 20 x 14
150 boxes tin plates 20 x 14
1 roll leather belting about 240 ft.
Irish lawn handkerchiefs 257 doz.
Fancy silk handkerchiefs 157 doz.
Knitted ties, 18 doz.
Eau-de-Cologne, barrel shape bottles, 45 doz. bottle 8 oz. (French make of Guernsey) 24 doz. 7 oz. bottles.
Auto fans about 250 doz. English make.
3 cases phonograph needls.
About 231 pieces copper pipes 2, 3, 4 and 5 inches, about 8,199 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be rquired at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF KHAKI CANVAS.

Under instructions from Messrs. CRAWFORD BAYLEY and Co., Attorneys for Messrs Skippers and Co., Ltd., and on account and risk of Mr. Mavji, Shivji Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 24th instant sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 120, Apollo Street at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) the following:—

15 bales 239 pieces 7,957 yards of Khaki canvas.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 60 BALES M G SWEDISH KRAFT PAPER OF NATURAL BROWN COLOUR.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 24th instant sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 120, Apollo Street, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) by order of the office concerned the following:—

60 bales M G Swedish Kraft paper of natural brown colour one side glazed size 23½" x 35". 27 lbs., to a ream containing 480 sheets folded. Each bale contains 14 reams. The above goods are stored in duty paid Warehouse Prince's Dock and will be sold ex Dock Warehouse against delivery orders.

The above lot will be sold in small lots of 10 bales to suit intending purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 15,000 EMPTY GUNNY BAGS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Agents to the Controller of Contracts, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on THURSDAY, the 29th instant sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Supply Depot behind Town Hall Fort.

15,000 empty gunny bags of assorted sizes to be sold in separate lots.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NAPEAN SEA ROAD OPPOSITE DARAB MANOR.

Suit No. 2693 of 1921.

Abdula Abdul Rahim v. Kikabhai Natwarlal Jamietram.

Under instructions from the plaintiff Mr. Abdulla Abdul Rahim the Receiver appointed in the above suit and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree passed in the said suit on the 16th day of August, 1921, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 26th October next sell by Public Auction on the premises at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) the following:—

All that piece or parcel of land organised containing by admeasurement two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight decimal point fifty three square yards or thereabouts situate at Napean Sea Road without the Fort of Bombay and assessed under Collector's Old No. 30, New No. B 16259 Old Survey No. 3/26, and New Survey Nos. 2 and 3/7224 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward D and Ward No. 3907 (3) and Street No. 10A and bounded as follows on the East the said Napean Sea Road on or towards the North by the land belonging to the late Mr. Manubhai Naanbhai on or towards the West by the land belonging to the Bank of India Ltd. and on or towards the South by the property belonging to Mr. A. S. Mehenti.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., Solicitors at their office 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 24th September, 1921.

TO BACTERIOLOGIST AND SURGEONS.

We have just received for sale, Microscope with oil emersion. High pressure stir relizer Incubators. gas and electric, beakers, test tubes, Ampoules. and glasswares for laboratory fittings, Hypodermic syringes, all glass and Record available.

Please apply for further particulars.

S. N. GUNDI, Bombay No. 4.

Telegrams: "GUNDISAN."
Telephone: No. 2411.

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
18, Apollo Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 1881.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES ON WALKESHWAR ROAD.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 3491 of 1919.

FATMABAI ..... Plaintiff
vs.
KABIABAI, widow ..... Defendant.

Pursuant to the Consent Decree bearing date the 8th day of April, 1921, the undermentioned immoveable properties situate at Walkeshwar Road will be sold either in one lot as one entire estate or in two separate lots as the Receiver may think proper by Public Auction by Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, under instructions from Mr. Rahim Premji Parpia, the Receiver appointed in the abovementioned suit on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of October, 1921, at the hour of 4-30 (S. T.) in the afternoon on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

LOT NO. 1.

All that piece or parcel or Pension and Tax land or ground (forming portion of land bearing Collector's Old No. 156, New No. F/1451, Old Survey No. 17 and New Survey No. 7/7288) with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the West side of Walkeshwar Road in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 751 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Municipal D Ward No. 2491 (3), Street No. 465 (B) and bounded on or towards the East by Malabar Hill Road, on or towards the West by the property of Adamji Peerbhai, on or towards the North by the property of Mancherji Framji Cama and on or towards the South by the property hereinafter secondly described.

LOT NO. 2.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (forming portion of land bearing Collector's Old No. 156, New No. F/1451, Old Survey No. 17 and New Survey No. 7/7288) with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate lying and being on the West side of Walkeshwar Road, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,150 square yards or thereabouts, and bearing Municipal D Ward No. 2491 (5), Street No. 465 (B), and bounded on or towards the East by Malabar Hill Road, on or towards the West by the property of Adamji Peerbhoy, on or towards the North by the property hereinbefore firstly described and on or towards the South by the property of Cursetji Pestonji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs. Manchershah and Narendrashanker, Solicitors at No. 18, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EMPRESS

Direction: MADAN THEATRES, LD.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT
3, 4-30, 6-30 8-15 and 10 p.m.

"ATLAS No. 2"

The Conclusion of a Great Mystery Drama

A FILM THAT THRILLS.

The second part of this drama brings the Story to a Crushing Climax

"ATLAS No. 2"

Is a film of absorbing interest. You will relish the second part even though you have not seen the first.

IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT
A PATHE SERIAL
CHARLES HUTCHISON
American death—defying Hero of Daredevil Deeds IN
"DOUBLE ADVENTURE"
A thrilling tale of the great outdoors featuring the most fearless man in the World!

THIRD WEEK
Episode 6th TROUBLE TRAIL.
" 7th WAR IN THE OILS FIELDS.
The most powerful Drama in 2 Reels featuring
TOM SANTSCH
the son of the Outdoors
IN
TEMPEST
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest News
TIME—Daily 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
Saturday and Bank Holiday at 5 p. m.
Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15 p. m.
PRICES AS USUAL
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

Two Musical Concerts

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
SHANKAR GANDHARVA VIDYALAYA, GWALIOR
on
Saturday 24th September at 9-30 p.m. S.T.
and
Sunday 25th " " 9 a.m. "
in
GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA
SANDHURSTROAD
by
Prin. Krishnarao Shankar Pandit, the wellknown Badshahi Musician of Gwalior, also sweet vocal music by students of the Vidyalaya, and other instrumental music.

Tickits:—Rs. 10, 5, 3, 2 & 1

N. M. JOSHI.
Manager

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	MOFUSSIL.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY	,, 16	,, 18
QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
MONTHLY	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy Two Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY	Rs. 5	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Qualified SANITARY INSPECTOR. Pay Rs. 75—5—100. Cycle allowance Rs 7/8/0. Post pensionable. Apply with testimonials to CHAIRMAN, Khamgada Municipality.
A C10852

ASSISTANT SALESMAN required with experience sundries and soft goods. State full particulars, salary expected, to Box No. 7223, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1404

WANTED—A TYPIST, who will be required to be also generally useful. Apply stating salary to Box No. 7233, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1429

WANTED—A competent DRAUGHTSMAN. Pay according to qualifications. Apply immediately to B. G. DESAI, Architect, Medows Stret.
A R1378

WANTED—A PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS and MATHEMATICS for the Bombay National College. Apply between 2 and with testimonials to N. M. BHATHENA, 6/8, Medows Street, Fort.
A R1409

WANTED—Educated intelligent gentlemen seeking larger salaries to apply for "Principles of Efficiency" enabling them to double their earning power. Posted free and without obligation, application to Efficiency, Post Box No. 52, KARACHI.
A 10753

WANTED—A well experienced BORING ENGINEER, capable of making deep bores with machine-driven Callyx drill. Apply starting terms and enclosing testimonials to the undersigned as early as possible. VISHWANATH R., Chief Engineer, Baroda State.
A C10795

WANTED An energetic and expert MILL MANAGER. One having good experience as a Spinning Master will be preferred. Stating previous experience of Indian Mills Apply with testimonials with salary expected to. MUNNALAL & CO. Munnalal Street, CAWNPORE.
A R1396

WANTED—An energetic and expert ENGINEER of long experience for an up country Spinning and Weaving Mill. Must have previous experience of Indian Mills Future prospects. Apply with testimonials with the least salary expected to Box No. 722b, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R10909

WANTED—SANITARY INSPECTORS on Rs. 60—5—100 plus Rs. 10 cycle allowance plus Rs. 35 provisional allowance. Only qualified Sanitary Surveyors need apply to the undersigned so that the applications may reach on or before the 7th October, 1921. HEALTH OFFICER, Ahmedabad Municipality. Health Office, Ahmedabad, 21st September, 1921.
A R10901

GODOWN KEEPER (Indian preferred.) wanted by Eurcpean importers, only those able to deposit rupees two thousand security (Share Certificates, Government Bonds, etc.) And to speak Gujerati or Maharati and Hindustani. Need apply in own handwriting stating age and experience to A Z Box No. 7218, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1380A

COLLECTOR CLERK REQUIRED. Energetic young man wanted for collecting and general work. Good opportunity for suitable man to qualify for Salesman and gain general commercial experience. Preference given to those able to deposit security. Applications should be addressed in own handwriting stating age, qualifications (if any) languages spoken, and caste to Collecter Box No. 7217, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1380

WANTED—AGENTS to introduce our Swadeshi goods in different markets of India, Commission very liberal: (1) Punjab-made Nibs and Knives, superior to and cheaper than foreign-made Nibs and Knives; (2) Ab-i-Hayat, a family registered medicine for all kinds of human diseases, officially recognised in Judicial judgments to be the best medicine, price Rs. 2 per phial; (3) Awan Tonic Pills, a guaranteed medicine for nervous debility. Over 25,000 testimonials received in last 15 years. More than 200 Agents already appointed. For particulars apply to:—THE MANAGER, AB-I-HAYAT PHARMACY, Pindi Baha-ud-Din (Punjab).
A 1129

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—JOB WORK by an experienced TYPIST. Terms moderate. Apply Box No. 7231, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R1426

WANTED by an energetic Parsi youth any indoor or outdoor employment, having good experience of six years of mercantile firm, accountancy, typewriting, etc. Apply Box No. 7227, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R1415

WANTED SITUATION as KARBHARI, TUTOR or SECRETARY to any young Chief. Excellent credentials. Highly recommended by British Officers. Apply Box No. 7216 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R1379

WANTED—Suitable SITUATION by a young and energetic man, having highest educational qualifications (M.A.) in Economics, Commerce and Law, both Indian and Foreign, long business experience and high family connections Calls from big business houses or from States will be most welcome. Box No. 7219, Advt.Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R1382

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—Pucca built GARAGES with electric light for Motor Lorries TO LET at Khumbatta Lane, opposite Byculla Station. S. C. DHONDY, Dhondy Terrace, Byculla.
C R1401

TO BE LET—FIREPROOF SHOPS and GODOWNS near Dock sand Wadi Bunder Bridge, Sandhurst Road, Plot No. 105. Apply to owner ALLIMAHOMED.
C R1364

TO BE LET—MOTOR GARAGES, best comfortable opposite Mungaldas lane, Girgaum Back Road, SAPOORJEE SORABJEE, MAHIMWALA.
C R1219

TO LET—A FLAT of 5 bed, drawing, dining, kitchen, etc., of a new building at Byculla. Apply Box No. 7225, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R1408

BLOCKS TO LET at the junction of Rip Road and More Land Road, consisting of two bed rooms, drawing room, bath kitchen, store room and a separate privy with Electric lights, etc. Independent. For particulars apply at the premises or to Hakim Abdul Wahab, next to Pydhownie Police Station between 9-12 a.m. or 7-9 p.m.
C R1388

BALLARD ESTATE—Ground floor, suitable for show rooms and offices on upper floors in one of the best situated buildings with an all sea frontage on Ballard Road opposite Ballard Bunder near Mole Station entrance in AMARCHAND BUILDING are to let immediately in parts or whole floors at revised rents. For particulars apply to the owner on the premises in writing or personally daily between 12-30 p.m. and 1-30 p.m. and p.m. and 6 p.m.
C R1239

HOUSES & FLATS WANTED.

WANTED.—A well ventelated BUNGLOW on Napean Sea Road, Cumbala Hill, or any other good locality from 1st to 30th November only. Apply with particulars to Box No. 7230, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
D R1424

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Home-packed Marshall and Robey Drop Valve COMPOUND ENGINE of 250 and 400 I.H.P. and 24in. Cameron Donkey Lamp. Apply Box No. 7235, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R1431

FOR SALE—One Gin and Press Factory by Nesmyth Wilson in one lot or separate. One Marshall Sons 60 I.H.P. semi-portable Engine Boiler, Compound Cylinders, 150 lbs. pressure, Lathes, D. R. and S. R. Gins. Apply PHIROJSHAW & CO., Nesbit Road, Mazagon.
K R1402

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

AN INDISPENSABLE AND AUTHORITATIVE GUIDE in Gujerati. Officially sanctioned for the Hospitals, Dispensaries and Libraries of the Baroda State. "Social Diseases, Genito-Urinary and Venereal Diseases of men and women, and Sexology." By Dr Kaikhushru K. Dadachanji. Consulting Surgeon Specialist. The Genito-Urinary Skin and Surgical Hospital. 297, Corner Grant Road, Bombay, 450 pages. 34 illustrations. Price Rs. 4. Obtainable from (1) "KAISER-I-HIND" Paper Printing Works, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, whence V.P.'s are despatched at Rs 4-7 and (2) Booksellers. (3) And on all B. B. & C. I. Railway G. I. P. Railway Stalls.

EDUCATIONAL.

APPLY for mental peace, moral force physical culture and material progress to the PROPRIETOR UNIVERSAL UNIFORMITY Kavaripatnam, Tanjore, India.
M R1412

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy. Typewriting. Shorthand and Short hand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor. GOPAL DAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.
M

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Established 1908—Sound Training in Book-keeping & Accountancy, Auditing, Banking, Law, etc., Imparted by Principals, A. J. Mukati and R. S. Bharucha (Late of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution), Fees Moderates, Enrolment Daily. Classes Morning and Evening, Kanta Terrace, Kalbadevi, Bombay Prospectus Application.
M

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

IF you wish to purchase or to sell any Cottage Piano or any Musical Instrument or Household Furniture. Kindly communicate with Box No. 7222, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R1398

FOR SALE or HIRE COTTAGE PIANO, in perfect sound condition. Moderate price. Also PIANOLA with 45 Records and Electric Fan. Apply Mr. R. D. PUNVELLWALLA, Contractor Building, near Police Station, Lamington Road, Grant Road.
N R1397

FOR SALE.—One John Broadwood's (London) PIANO, good condition. Price Rs 500. No offer, also one Roll Top MITINY TABLE Price 150. Inquire of FRANCIS DE SOUZA, Electric Contractor, 188, Bazaar Gate, Fort.
N R1381

ELEPHANT FOR SALE—Handsome elephant of good breed. Fast and convenient ride. Height 8 feet 6 inches. Tusk 1 foot 9 inches long 10 inches thick. Price Rs. 7,000. Apply to RAO SAHAB, P. O. Churahat Rewa, C. I.
N R1411

FLOWERS, SEEDS, Etc.

LOOK FRESHEST GUARANTEED—12 packets Flower seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets English vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets Indian vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 plants young Roses varieties Rs. 6; 12 plants young Crotous Rs. 6; 12 grefted mango plant Rs. 12. Price list free on application M. DEVAPPA & SON Flowerists & Seedsmen, BANGALORE CITY.
C10677

HOTELS, ETC.

THE ORIENT HOTEL—The only Central Hotel in Bombay just opposite to Crawford Market and Police Commissioner's Office. Electric lift, lights etc. Terms moderate. Monthly boarders and families special charges. Apply MANAGER.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

S. M. VAZIRUDDINSAHEB & SONS, Bezwada.—Cheapest house for all the Swadeshi commodities Sudh Khaddar a specially.
T R1413

AUCTION SALE of iron barrels axles miscellaneous stores at Bandra Municipal Market on 29th September at 4-30 p.m. Apply HEALTH OFFICER, Bandra.
T C10869

SUIT length of Kashmir home-spun woollen-Tweed 7½yds. by 24in., similar to Scotch or Irish, any shade, Rs. 11. Samples for As. 4. Patta Hat, any shade, Hamburg, Rs. 2-8. Terai, Rs. 2-4. Ladies' Sambhur or brown colour leather bag embd. in coloured wool on either side, floral or antique design 10in. by 10in., Rs. 2-4 K. M. & FINE ARTS AGENCY, Srinagar, KASHMIR.
T R139

FOR SALE—Unbleached COTTON KHADDAR spun and weaved by hand 11 yard piece 32in. wide, Rs. 4/4 a piece; SILK KHADDAR hand-made 16 yards piece 36in. wide No. 1 quality, Rs. 64 per piece; No. 2 quality, Rs. 53 per piece; No. 3 quality, Rs. 49 per piece; No. 4 quality, Rs. 40 per piece; samples on application. THE PIONEER INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, Cash Bazaar Street, Mark's Road, BANGALORE.
T R1344

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Remington 10, Visible, 185, Brief fine ...	215
Remington 10, Rebuilt, 275, Brief ...	235
Oliver No. 9, Rebuilt, like new ...	245
Yost No. 15, little-used ...	175
Royal Visible Fiscap Size ...	125
Empire No. 2, Latest, Brief ...	135
7 lbs. Fox Portable with Case New ...	175

We repair All Makes of Typewriters. Ribbons, Carbons, etc.
THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 4869.
T S

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—

	Rs.
Remington 7, Rs. 110, 125, Empire 2 ...	140
Oliver 3, Rs. 115, 125, Oliver 5 ...	140
Royal No. 6, Brief Size ...	175
Oliver 5, American Rebuilt, like new	190
Yost 20, latest, Brief, little used ...	250
L. C. Smith 2, Rs. 175, 5, 258, Rebuilt	275
Oliver 9, Rs. 190, Brief 225, Policy ...	275
Remington 10, Visible, 210, 275, Brief	280
Remington 11, Brief, Rs 240, Policy	290
Remington 10, Factory Rebuilt, 300, Br., ...	325
Remington 10, new, used few days ...	275
Underwood 5, new, used few days ...	325
Corona Folding No. 3 with Case, New	280

Ribbons, Carbons, Accessories, Repairs
NICOLLS & CO., Typewriter Experts, Opp. Patel Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PAPER INDUSTRY.—For expert advice on Paper industry, Consult. Mr. AHMAD HASAN, Paper Expert, 1, Ghasyarimandi, LUCKNOW.
T R1414

FOR SALE—1,000 casks "TUNNEL" Brand Portland Cement, just arrived. For particulars apply Messrs. MARSLAND PRICE and Co., Ltd., Nesbit Road, Mazagon.
T R1421

AMUSEMENTS

THE CELEBRATED

Bengal Sweets AND Confectionery

IN BOMBAY.

Special Rabri (Basuti) Rasogolla, Rajbhog, and Sandesh of Varieties.

FOR RIGHT ROYAL TASTE

Many other choicest and palatable varieties.

No fresh recommendation needed.

Catering undertaken for Evening Parties, At Homes, Dinners, Weddings etc.

We guarantee purity and freshness at moderate price.

THE

Bengal Sweet-Meat Emporium.

63, Sandhurst Road,

Opp. Parekh's Hospital, BOMBAY.

SENSATIONAL SERIES

CONTINUED

The Screens Greatest favourite, The Idol of Millions

EDDIE POLO
EDDIE POLO
EDDIE POLO

with his Marvellous Acrobatic Feats, appearing in the Universal's Thrilling Serial

King of the Circus
King of the Circus
King of the Circus

2nd Week—Further 3 Episodes Nos. 4—5 and 6 of Utmost Thrill and Suspense.

AT THE

VENUS CINEMA

Oppst. Goods Yard—BYCULLA—Tram Line.

The Favourite Rendeavouz for the Residents of

BYCULLA—PAREL—DADAR & VICINITY

Four shows daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30. Saturday and Sunday—Extra Matinee Show at 3-15.

POPULAR PRICES—Rs. 1-8, 1, As. 12, 6, 3

YET ANOTHER MAGNIFICENT MYTHOLOGICAL FILM!

Messrs K. D. and Brothers proudly offer to their Patrons at the

Globe

This Week, commencing To day, the sublime ages-old Story of

"Raja Harishchandra"

The ancient King, who was challenged by the Gods to prove his Truthfulness, and who came out triumphant through the ordeal.

It is a wonderfully beautiful super production by the Hindoostan Film Mfg. Company.

"Raja Harishchandra"

was sworn to Truth. He sacrificed his worldly wealth, his throne—aye, was or the point of sacrificing his wife—rather than desert his Veracity. This is perhaps the most popular Story of Ancient Mythology ever attempted on the Screen.

IT IS A TWO-FOLD PROGRAMME

Four parts of our current Serial (Fresh Episodes 11 and 12) of

"THE CARTER CASE"

Five Shows to-day; at 3-30, 5-30; 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

Globe Cinema

(Sandhurst Road).

AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE AND EMPRESS.
EMPIRE AND EMPRESS.
EMPIRE AND EMPRESS.

COMMENCING SAT. 1ST OCT.
COMMENCING SAT. 1ST OCT.

MADAN THEATRES, LD.

Present the

MIGHTIEST SERIAL YET OFFERED

FIRST INSTALMENT.

Episodes Nos. 1, 2 and 3 or 7 parts of the World's Jungle Serial

THE SON OF TARZAN
THE SON OF TARZAN
THE SON OF TARZAN

IN 15 Episodes or 30 Reels by

EDGAR RICE BURROUGH'S

Author of Tarzan of the Apes, the romance of Tarzan, etc.,

Made by the same people who made Tarzan of the Apes and Romance of Tarzan.

STRONGER THAN THE OTHER TARZAN STORIES.

THE EMPIRE

Direction: MADAN THEATRES, LD

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

MARIE CORELLI'S
MARIE CORELLI'S

Novel which has been read by millions

"INNOCENT"
"INNOCENT"
"INNOCENT"

In 5—Reels

Featuring

MODGE STEWART

and a full London Star Cast.

In a Photoplay of refinement and beauty.

A Poem in pictures—A Photoplay of an Elusive Beauty.

A Beautiful Picture of the utmost Idyllic charm.

SEE—"INNOCENT" rising to fame but finally ending with a broken heart.

SEE—HER tragic end brought on by her fallen hopes of marrying her lover who deceives her in the end.

AND OTHER FILMS.

Messrs K. D. and Brothers present

TO-NIGHT and THIS WEEK

the Third of their glorious Series of

The Biggest Seven!

Yet another Supremely pathetic and intensely dramatic Masterpiece. Picture with, perhaps, the most beloved and the most admired screen beauty

Geraldine Farrar

in the prineipal role

"The Devil's Stone"

(6 Reels—6000 feet)

It is a Cecil B. De Mille Production, and Miss Farrar is again seen here in a role widely dissimilar from her last two appearences "The Woman God Forgot" and "Joan the Woman." The Story is founded on Superstition, and Miss Farrar's interpretation of a fisherwoman. reaches the sublime heights of artistry. She is ably supported by a powerful cast, including Wallace Reid.

"The Devil Stone"

In the photoplay "THE DEVIL STONE" the story deals with the finding of a great emerald. Miss Farrar creates the role of a simple Breton fisher girl who becoms the wife of an unscrupulous American millionaire. He marries her to get possession of the emerald which she has found along the seashore and which in her superstitious belife is a relic of a legendary queen.

The world-old stumbling block of man—superstition—furnishes the basis of this story, which is an interesting study, and through it runs the thread of a romantic love.

"The Devil-Stone"

is a story of weird fascination which presents Miss Farrar in a modern role, based upon the big theme of Superstition, brought down from ancient folk lore and influencing the events in the life of a modern woman

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME

Five Shows To-day at: 3-30; 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p. m. S. T.)

West-End Cinema

(New Charney Road)

Opinions of the Day.

Stuffy Store.

The "Ceylon Daily New".—The Secretary of State for India has been these many years assisted by a Council in England. The India Council consists of about ten persons nominated by the Secretary of State. But on this Council "the native races" do find representation, there being on it two Hindus and one Mohammedan, the rest being retired Anglo-Indians, soldiers, bankers, merchants and ex-officials. The India Council, loaded with this stuffy store of wisdom has proved a notorious failure. Whatever good Mr. Montagu has been able to achieve, has been achieved in spite of the Anglo-Indian preponderance on his Council.

Be Wary!

The 'Servant".—By adopting non-violence as its guiding principle non-operation has almost sterilized the weapons in the armoury of the Government; for, repression is bound to fail as a means of arresting the spread and development of the national movement, if only the people rigidly adhere to the fundamental tenets of the gospel they have embraced. It is in the ability to overcome force by non-resistance, to conquer wrath by gentleness, to welcome suffering as a boon, to relish sacrifices as a privilege, that our fitness to go through the whole programme of non-cooperation will be judged. According as we are able to qualify for the succeeding stages of non-cooperation will its direction and methods have to be adjusted. It behoves us to be wary and to march with a firm step, a bold heart and the full assurance that we are strong enough.

Test of the Pudding.

The "Dacca Herald",—When the Divine Right of kings has become an exploded myth this quasi-divine right of the European community should also become a thing of the past. The racial distinction before law should be put an end to in spite of the writings of the Times. And if in the recent profession of the European community there is any sincerity they should by all means support the people in this matter. The test of the pudding is in the eating.

A Reminder.

The "New Times".—In listening to counsels of red-hot reactionaries, Government has embarked upon a policy which is bound to fail;—but on the condition that the people maintain both courage and non-violence and go on quietly with the swadeshi campaign. That will hit English industrialism hard and open the eyes of the world to the realities of the situation in India. The news of the arrests of Khilafat and non-cooperation leaders has, we know, caused profound excitement, and the prosecutions may extend over several days. This is just the time to remind ourselves of our pledge of non-violence. This is the time to keep the temper cool. The way to express feelings for Ali Brothers and others is to make the Swadeshi-cum-boycott campaign successful. Fear or violence on the part of the people will give a set back to the Movement. Self-restraint and the will-to-suffer will add to its strength.

The Kenya Problem.

The "Rangoon Daily News".—Kenya bids fair to become the rock on which British Statesmanship will eventually wreck itself. The blame, for such an unhappy denouement, will not rest so much with the Home Authorities, as with the handful of truculent adventurers who are resolved to oppose the Indian claim in Kenya, at all costs. Kenya is a Colony in the British Empire, and what General Smuts said in relations to the Union of South Africa does not apply at all to Kenya, which is under the direct control of the Colonial Office. If the White settlers in Kenya attempt to frustrate any measures of reforms with regard to a section of His Majesty's Subjects, it will lead to open rebellion, which must be forcibly and unhesitatingly put down. Having conceded the principle, it is the business of the Home Government to enforce it, and the hysterical outbursts of a handful of reactionaries ought not to be permitted to prevail.

Wives! Beware of Politics.

The "Citizen".—Strange are the ways of bureaucracy in this country especially in that 'primitive arcadia' (with apologies to our countrymen of Burma) where no man seems to be free from the excessive zeal of the officialdom. The order holding husbands responsibe for the political opinions of their wives has taken us by surprise, and we will not be astonished if to-morrow the Government of Burma passes an order compelling Government Servants who cannot prevent their wives from taking part in politics either to seek divorce or give up their jobs. This sort of undue interference with the freedom of wives of Government servants who have in many instances played a prominent part in winning their right for franchise cannot but interfere with the social relations between husband and wife. Will not Lord Reading who is not tired of speaking on equity and justice, time and again, interfere in this matter and restore to women the freedom which is their due?

Free Life Readings

To All Who Write at Once

The well-known European Astrologer, Professor Roxroy, has once more decided to favour the people of this country with Free Test Readings of their lives from his office in Holland.

Prof. Roxroy's fame is so well known in this country that he hardly needs an introduction from us. His power to read the lives of people, no matter at what distance they may be is described as simply marvellous.

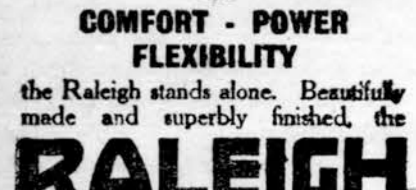
In August 1913 he clearly predicted the Great War, and informed all his clients that "a bereavement in Royal circles will affect most of the crowned heads in Europe." Even Astrologers of various nationalities and reputation all over the world acknowledge him to be their master, and follow in his footsteps. He tells you what you are capable of, and how you can be successful. He mentions your friends and enemies, and describes the good and bad periods in your life. His description as to past, present and future events will astonish and help you.

Baroness Blanquet, one of the most talented ladies of Paris, says:

"I thank you for my Complete Life Reading, which is really of extraordinary accuracy. I had already consulted several Astrologers, but never before have I been answered with so much truth, or received such complete satisfaction. With sincere pleasure I will recommend you and make your marvellous science known to my friends and acquaintances."

If you want to take advantage of this special offer and obtain a review of your life, mention the name of this paper and get a Trial Reading free. Money not necessary. Simply send your full name and address (written by yourself) the date, month, year and place of your birth, and state whether Mr. Mrs. or Miss.

If you wish you may enclose 6 annas (in stamps of your own country) to pay postage and clerical work. Do not enclose coins in your letter. Send your letter to ROXROY, Dept. 1001 B. No. 42, Emmastraat, The Hague, Holland. Postage to Holland 2½ annas.



FOR

COMFORT - POWER FLEXIBILITY

the Raleigh stands alone. Beautifully made and superbly finished, the

RALEIGH

THE MOTOR-CYCLE

is in every sense the perfect mount. You cannot appreciate what luxurious riding is until you have had a run on a Raleigh, fitted with Dunlop tyres and Sturmey-Archer countershaft gear.

Send for Catalogue.

WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.,

Shilotri Bank Buildings, 53, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT."

Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India, you should own a copy at once. Pages 268.

Price Re. 1-14-0 net. By V. P. P.
1 Copy, Rs. 2-3-0. 2 Copies, Rs. 3-12-0.
Six Copies Rs. 9-12-0.
Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR,
79, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

BOMBAY, Sept. 23.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully Good Mg. Branch April-May at Rs. 536 and advanced till Rs. 539-2. It then declined to Rs. 532 and again advanced till Rs. 535 which was the rate at 4 p.m. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 534. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 534½ and closed at Rs. 533½ Fine Mg. Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 469 and was Rs. 527 at 4 p.m. Fine Mg. Bengal September was quoted at Rs. 367.

Our market for ready cotton was unchanged yesterday most of the merchants were busy with September business. Japan shippers were buying some high class old Oomras new nice lots of Bengal. About Rs. 4,000 are reported to have changed hands yesterday.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

Bombay, 23rd Sept. 1921.

Fully Good Broach April-May, ...	533 1/2
Fully Good Bengal, September ...	370
Fine Oomra's,—September ...	528
" " Dec.-Jany. ...	464

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, 23rd Sept. 1921.

F. G. Broach	April-May, ...	534
Fully Good Bengal	September ...	368
Fine Oomra's	... September,	528
" "	Dec.-Jany. ...	465

SPOT QUOTATION.

Bombay, 23rd Sept. 1921.

Description		Super-Fine	F. Good			
M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab	...	893	378	363	—	
M. G. Oomra's	No. 4	635	625	605	—	—
M.G. Central P.	No. 1	545	565	635	—	—
M.G. Central P.	No. 2	560	540	520	—	—
M.G. Broach	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southerns ?	—	—	—	469	450	430

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m on 27th September 1921:

Cotton	5242	Bales.
Wheat	1150	Cwts.
Linseed	4106	"
Rapeseed	1973	"
Gingellyseed	109	"
Poppyseed	754	"
Groundnuts	614	"
Castorseed	1940	"
Rice	115307	"
Myrabolums	881	"
Cottonseed	2203	"
Mowraseed	Nil	"
Gram	277	"
Jowar	215	"
Mussur	Nil	"
Barley	Nil	"
Bajra	375	"
Coal	5322	Tons.

PIECE-GOODS.

The Cloth Market has been decidedly quiet during the past week, owing to the total absence of demand for Lancashire goods. This is chiefly due to the uncertainty regarding the future outlook in view of the present developments in politics. It is reported that at joint conference of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce and the Marwari Association at Calcutta, it was decided to extend the time limit fixed in the previous resolution of the Chamber to the end of February next, during which period they have decided not to sell or purchase foreign piece-goods amongst themselves or from the importers. This refers to fresh business as it was settled that the Marwari merchants would be allowed to clear their present stock of foreign cloth on the basis of the Chamber's resolution. Mr. Gandhi, whilst conferring with the piecegoods merchants at the premises of the Piecegoods Merchants' Association at Madras with regard to the boycott of foreign cloth, is reported to have said that he did not ask merchants to repudiate all contracts, which they were in duty bound to accept, but that what he wanted was that they should cease to give further orders and that with regard to the disposal of present stock the merchants had a full year before them.

In Bombay, some merchants have been rather nervous and are forcing sales with very little result owing to the depressed state of the market. 36 inches by 20 yards White Mulls under blue end which were selling some time back at Rs. 8-4, have been sold at Rs. 6, and that too, without finding sufficient buyers for quality. Narrow width Nainsooks have been drugs in the market and prices have experienced a heavy fall. Several sorts of White Mulls have been scarce, but in spite of that values of well known cloths have gone down considerably. This lower range of values seems to have attracted the attention of Marwari buyers from Indore, but as they are expecting further reductions in the current rates, sales of importance have not resulted. The feeling here is also easier in sympathy with the decline in the Calcutta market. The rise in the exchange causes the buyers to expect concessions from the merchants in the current values to the full extent. The balance of trade so far shown by the statistics of merchandise, treasure, council bills and enfaced rupee paper etc. in August was in favour of India to the extent of 234 lakhs. The imports into British India in August last amounted to 21 crores and the exports to 18 crores showing an increase of seventeen and eleven per cent respectively over last month. On the other hand, American cotton is over 14½d. per lb. and Egyptian stands at about 24d, in consequence of which manufacturers have put up their quotations. It is fortunate that the danger of a lockout in the cotton trade, over the question of the payment of the operatives for broken time, has been averted, by the timely withdrawal of the strike notices of the Cardroom workers of the Anchor Mills at Oldham. Owing to poor deliveries, remittances have been scarce and several importing firms have had to face considerable difficulties with regard to finance. But as clearances from the bazar are also very poor, the merchants are in the same predicament. Crop prospects, however, are bright owing to the favourable monsoon.

Local Mill Cloths have been in better request. Stocks of Greys are scarce. Goods which were bought at Rs. 1-8 per lb are fetching Rs. 1-10 to Rs. 1-11 at present. Mills have been quoting higher prices for fresh business in sympathy with the rise in cotton and owing to the increase in the demand. Parcels of White Mulls meet with prompt sales, if held ready for delivery, but for forward contracts buyers are not so anxious to commit themselves at the moment.

adopted, with open eyes watching the developments.

The quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

	Ins. Yds.	Rs. a p
GREY SHIRTINGS—		
Ralli's Fast No 2000	29 × 37½/8	15 8 0
" 100,000	46 × "	18 8 0
" No. 11,000	45 × "	17 8 0
" 2800	27 × "	14 0 0
Graham's No. 9133	38 × "	15 8 0
" "Yellow Horse"	42 × 38	—
" No. 2818	44 × 38½	—
Dewhurst's "BBB"	38 × "	23 8 0
" "BB"	— "	20 0 0
" Rupee No 5	33 × "	—
Bombay Co.'s No. 5880	44 × 38½	—
" No. 1400	39 × 37½/8	15 0 0
" No. 5000	35 × 37½/8	—
Ritchie's No. 810	39 × 37½/8	—
" " 4462	41 × "	—
" " 1506	33 × 37/37½	—
Forbes' " 887	38 × 37½/8	—
Lyon's "Shanker"	39 × "	—
GREY DRILLS—		
Pepperell's "Dragon"	29 × 40	22 0 0
Ralli's Masjid No. 426	28 × 40	16 0 0
Hirst's "Elephant"	29 × 40	20 0 0
GREY JACONETS—		
Ralli's No. 18	48 × 28	10 12 0
" " 18	40 × 28	8 12 0
" " 182	40 × 28	9 4 0
" " 686	44 × 28	10 4
WHITE SHIRTINGS—		
Liepman's No. 1668	33 × 48	23 0 0
H.B.T.C. 40008	36 × 48	36 0 0
Ralli's No. 8838	33 × 46	22 8 0
Forbes K.B. 100	35 × 40	—
" 151	33 × 40	23 8 0
WHITE MULLS—		
Ralli's No. 6	41 × 18	—
" No. 60	46 × 18	—
" No. 530	51 × 18	—
" No. 6000	56 × 18	14 0 0
" No. 88	58 × 20	12 2 0
" No. 1274	37 × 18	6 0 0
" No. 818	39 × 20	11 2 0
" No. 1443	35 × 28	7 8 0
" No. 5352	40 × 20	14 0 0
" No. 2755	— "	15 8 0
" No. 1763	53 × 20	22 10 0
Ritchie's No. 1208	37 × 18	6 0 0
" No. 119	37 × 18	7 4 0
" No. 229	42 × 18	7 12 0
" No. 339	47 × 18	8 4 0
" M/42 89," 44," 48,"	54 × 18	9 12 0
" No. 95	58 × 28	12 20
" No. 66090	40 × 18	—
" No. 86229	— "	—
" No. 773	40 × 18	8 0 0
" No. 815	45 × 18	8 8 0
" No. 973	50 × 18	9 0 0
" No. 615	— "	9 0 0
Graham's "Deloos"	56 × 26	12 2 0
" No 142	34 × 18	11 0 0
" No. 488	38 × 18	11 0 0
Greaves' No. 5959	37 × 18	4 12 0
WHITE NAINSOOKS		
Ralli's No. 7878/9892	37 × 18	6 8 0
" Nos 61/81	— "	5 2 0
" No. 1929	— "	4 10 0
" No. 20000 T.B	38 × 28	8 2 0
Graham's Nos. [illegible]/8888	28 × 18	—
" [illegible]	38 × 18	1 1 0
" "Tipod" W/WWW	34 × 18	7 0 0
" No. 50008	— "	7 8
" Nos. 88840/88850/88858	— "	8 0 0
Lyon's Nos. 4545/5050/6767	38 × 18	—
Greaves' Nos. 30000/50000	— "	5 8 0
" No. 8000 T.B	36 × 28	3 2 0
Ritchie's Nos. 3500/4510/5520	33 × 18	5 4 0
G. W. & Co.'s Nos. 2828/5898 "Motor Car"	— "	5 8
Bombay Co's EE/EEEE	—	—

The above quotations are on bazaar terms with on count of 3½ per cent on Grey Goods and 4 per cent on White Goods.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, 23rd Sept. 1921.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1/5 11/16
Bank Demand	1 5 23/32
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1-5 1/4
Fcs. Demand	380
American Dollars	375
Honkong Dollar	193
Shanghai	271
Japan	173
Singapore	159

Market:—Steady

THE METAL MERCHANTS CO.

Issued rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotations.

23rd Sept. 1921

	Per Maund.	Rs.	a.	p.
[illegible]	3/4	76	8	0
[illegible]	1	76	8	0
[illegible]	1 1/4	76	8	0
[illegible]	11/2	76	8	0
Do.	1 3/4	76	8	0
Do.	2	76	8	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay Wheat and Seeds Daily Quotations

Bazaar Rates.

6-0 p.m. 23rd September 1921 — Bazaar Terms

Ready	Rs.	a	p
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	86	0	0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70 30	85	0	0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	88	0	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	12	4	0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	12	4	0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	13	4	0
Linseed, Brown Bold	13	0	0
Linseed, Brown Thin	12	0	0
Teelseed, White 85-15	85	0	0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	80	0	0
Teelseed, Black	70	0	0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	75	0	0
Poppyseed, White	14	8	0
Groundnuts	85	0	0
Jowa	52	0	0
Mowraseed	6	8	0
Castorseed	61	0	0
Forward	**Rs.**	**a.**	**p.**
Wheat April-May	10	3	0
Wheat September	12	0	0
Linseed May.	15	0	0
Linseeds September	14	8	0
Cotton Seeds ready delivery	43	0	0

COPPER RATES.

Bombay, 23rd Sept. 1921.

	per Maund.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper	3/4	81	8	0
Do.	1	81	8	0
Do.	1 1/4	81	8	0
Do.	11/2	81	8	0
Do.	1 3/4	81	8	0
Do.	2	81	8	0
Japanese Copper Baffs,		not		
Panch tola joint		22	8	0
Copper English Baffs.		58	0	0
Brass-Baffs,		26	8	0
Lead		47	0	0

FIERY ITCHING DISEASE.

MAGICAL HERBAL BALM THAT SOOTHES AND PURIFIES THE SKIN.

An irritating rash or tiny inflamed pimples are usually the first beginnings of skin disease and should be treated promptly with Zam-Buk. The worst forms of eczema, ulceration, Delhi sores, ringworm, and bloodpoisoning spring from such simple causes. May be the warning signal is a rough "angry" patch on the arm or thigh, or just a small itching spot on the head; whilst a sore finger or grazed knuckle has, over and over again, led to serious festering and chronic sores.

Zam-Buk does not merely overcome surface skin affections. It is so pure and refined that it penetrates right to the root of skin disease. It makes immediate attack on disease germs at work in the underlying tissues.

These germs are speedily destroyed and the bad matter and inflammation drawn out. The flesh is soothed and completely purified, and a new protective layer or healthy skin is made to grow. Regular dressings of Zam-Buk will be found to quickly heal the worst wound or overcome the most obstonate skin or scalp disease.

Besides being Free from Animal Fats, Zam-Buk is a precious herbal balm, specially prepared to suit Indian climates. Full directions for use, in ten languages, are enclosed in every package. Of all chemists, bazaars, etc. One Rupee or Rs. 2-4 per box. By post for Rs. 1-4 or Rs. 21-8 from The Zam-Buk Co., 9 Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta; Messrs. Kemp and Co., Bombay; Glen and Co. Ltd., Arbuthnot Lane, Madras, E. M. de Souza and Co., Rangoon; and the Apothecaries Co., Colombo.

SHARES.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Names & Amount paid up.	Face	Div. Paid	Last Div. Rs. p.a.	Quotations Nett to buyer
Ahmedabad Dholka	100	May-Nov.	11	128
Ahmedabad Prantej	500	"	13	590
Amritsar Patty	100	Mar-Aug.	8	108
Central Provinces	100	June-Jan.	6	86
Chaparmukh-Silghat	100	Mar-Sept	4	78
Dhond Baramati		Jan-July	5	68
Futwah-Islampur, Rs. 50	100	Mar-Sept	5	84/
Guzerat	100	Jan-Jan	5	72/8
Hoshiarpur Doab	100	Jan-July	6	87
Khulna Bhagirghat	100	—	4	288
Larkhana	100	—	4	65
Mandra Bhon. Rs. 96	100	April-Oct.	6	80
Mymensingh	100		5	67
Pachora Jamner	100	Jan-July	5	71
Sana Siraiganj	100	May-Nov.	4	61
Sialkot Narowal	100	April-Oct.	5	81
Sind Light	100	July-Dec	10	120
Tapti Valley	500	Jan-June	11	590
Upper Sind Light	100	—	5	66

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electricity	100	—	6	185
Andhra Valley O.	1,000	—	4	355
Andhra Valley P.	1,000	—	4	7 0
F. Rs. 50			7	55 xd
B. B. S. & T. Coy. O. Rs. 50			Rs. 6	140
Karachi E. S.	100	May-Oct.	7	108
Surat Elect.	100		—	4 Prm.
Tata Hydro. Elec. O.	1,000	Jan	50	943
" " P.	1,000	Jan	50	870
Telephone	50	—	2	140

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

			Half Year Div.	
Ahmedabad Advance	500	April-Oct.	150	2,825
Alliance Cotton	100	—	—	418
Apollo	50	—	—	123,4
Asar Virji 75	100	—	50	140
Bhiwani	100	Dec. 12	[illegible]	120
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	500	—	85	1,340
Bombay Dyeing	250	Mar-Sept.	120	1,890 xd
Bombay Industrials	100	—	—	135
Bradbury Mills	500	—	25	1,268
Century	100	Mar-Sept.	80	1,162/8
Central India O.	500	May-Nov.	140	5,190
Central India P.	500	May-Nov.	6	378
Colaba Land & Mill	100	—	200	2,020
Cooria	1,000	Mar-Sept.	350	3,160
Crescent	100	"	60	817/8
Currimbhoy	500	"	100	2 325
David	100	"	160	1,795
Dawn	250	June-Dec.	250	1,075
E. D. Sassoon United 25	10	—	As. 9	Rs. 8 1/4
Edward Sassoon	250	May-Nov.	100	640
Elphinstone	100	Feb-Aug.	15	232/8
Emperor Edward	100	"	100	1,150
Fazulbhoy	200	—	100	1,720
Finlay Mills	250	April-Oct.	125	1,480
Framji Petit	1,000	May	150	2,310
Globe	100	—	50	280
Gokak Mills	100	June	25	227 12
Gold Mohur	100	—	50.	300T/
Hindustan	1,000	—	150	
Hyderabad	1,000	April-Oct.	300	7.60
Ind. Dyeing & Bleaching	100	—	—	400 / 215
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	—	15	2,185
Malwa	100	April-Oct.	50	785
Imashed Mfg.	100	Mar-Sept.	150	655
Jivraj Balo	1,000	April-Oct.	140	2,599
Custoorchand	500	Mar-Sept.	50	1645
Khandesh	1,000	June-Dec.	300	2,560
Khatao	100	"	25	625 xd
Kohinoor	500	—	375	3,725 xd
Lakshmi Cotton	1,000	Mar. Aug.	500	4,650
Madhavrao Scindia	100	—	25	400
Madhowji Dharamsi	500	Mar. Sept.	200	3,675
Madras United	1,000	June-Dec.	300	2 700
Maneckji Petit	1,000	Mar. Sept.	500	5,200xd.
Mathradas Mills	500	—	100	1 150
Meyer Sassoon	100	Mar-Sep.	25	385 xd
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	—	250	7,300
Mysore Spinning	100	Feb. Aug.	[illegible]	196
New City of Bombay	100	April-Oct.	100	825
New Great Eastern	500	—	60	1,150
Ebrahimby	500	—	100	1,690
Pearl	250	—	100	1,455
Phoenix	100	Mar-Sept.	100	1,310
Planet Mill	100	"	5	[illegible]
Premier Mills	100	—	—	245
Presidency Mills	100	Jan-July	—	237/8
Sassoon Cotton	100	April-Oct.	10	177 1/2
Sassoon Silk	500	April	20	682
Sholapore	1,000	—	1,000	18,500
Simplex	250	June-Dec.	25	1,155
Sir S. Ebrahim Mills	100	July	20	83 7/8
Standard Mills	500	Mar-Sept.	60	2,850 xd
Swadeshi	500	Mar.-Oct.	350	5,325
Swan	250	Oct.	100	1 415
Tata G.	500	—	15	1,650
Tata F.	500	—	5½	350
Union Mill	250	—	6	795
Viahne Cotton G.	500	—	100	2,150
Viahne Cotton F.	500	—	7½	540
Western India	1,000	—	125	1,700

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Rs.		Last Div. Rs.	
Akbar	50	May.	27	880
Fort	475	Nov.	250	1,220
Harvey & Sabapathy	550	July	70	685
Indian Cotton	325	Oct.	25	1171
Manmad Mfg.	350	Aug.	15	295
New Berar	500	Oct.	50	480
New Mofussil	400	Nov.	130	880xd
New Prince of Wales	500	Oct.	50	860xd
Volkart U. P.	500	Sept.	50	535

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown	50	—	100	755
Back Bay Reclm.	50	—	5	48 nom.
Badam Pile	75	—	3	100
Belapur Sugar Co., 50	100	—	—	15 Dis.
B. Burma T. Corporation	120	—	Rs. 25	552/8
Burma Corporation New Issue 50	100	—	6	165
Flour Mill	500	Jan-Aug.	125	1 690
Bombay Ice Manufg.	25	—	2	201
Bombay Steam Navigation G.	250	Mar-Sept.	7	328
Bombay Steam Navigation F.	250	Oct.	6	180
Bombay Uganda 50	100	—	819	[illegible]
Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency 75	100	July	[illegible]	78
British Burmah Petroleum	8	Mar-Oct.	As. 6	16 1/2 xd.
Eastern Chemical O.	15	—	10	134
Eastern Chemical D.	15	—	Nil.	35
Empire of I. Life Rs. 12	500	—	40	310
Gobhal Karanfle 50	100	—	Re. 1	80
George Gahagan & Co.	100	—	Rs. 5	5 dis
Indian Cotton Oil O. 100	100	Dec-July.	7½	75 prm.
Indian Cotton Oil F. 500	500	"	7½	815 [illegible]
John Roberts	100	Oct. July	25	230
Foster's Engineering	50	Feb-Aug.	6	105
Kemp	100	July	25	140
Marshall	100	July	10	110
Marsland Price Ord.	100	—	6	89
Marsland Price F.	100	—	7	80
Mukensies	100	—	8	525
New India Insurance 25	100	—	—	1/6 dis.
New Union Flour Mills	100	—	25	152
Oriental Govt. Secty. Life-Insurance 25	100	May	45	350
Phillips	50	July	25	40
Port Canning	1,000	Sept.	55	640 xd
Scindhia Steam 20	15	—	Nil.	11
Sirdar Carbonic Gas	100	Mar. Aug.	8	180
Stewart Jute	10	20	—	par
Tata Iron and Steel O.	75	Sept.	15 187/8	102/8
Tata Iron and Steel D.	50	—	51	500
Tata Iron and Steel P.	150	Mar-Sept.	6	11 1/2
Tata Iron. Ord.(N.I.)	75	—	—	92/8
" " Def. (...)	400	—	—	590
Tata Iron Pref. (N.I.) 55	100	—	—	58
Tata Oil Mills	100	—	—	115
Thacker	50	June	1	330
Western India Chemical Co. 50	100	—		5 ds.

D—Cum Div. N—Nominal
S—Bar. E—Ex. Div.

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.			Rs.
Allahabad	100	Feb-Aug.	12%	310
Alliance Rs. 50	100	Jan-Aug.	17%	590
Baroda, Rs. 50	100	Jan-July.	14%	90
Imperial	500	Jan-July	16%	1,29
Bank of India, Rs. 50	100	do	14%	131
Morvi	15	Feb-Oct.	9%	38
Central Rs. 25.	50	"	14%	85
Central Co-op. Rs. 50	50	"	7%	45xd
Tata. Rs. 22½	75	" As.	11%	35
Union. 7½	50	" Rs.		5

EXCHANGE BANKS.

Chartered ... £ 6		April-Oct.	18%	£6 14
Eastern £5 ... £ 10		"	7%	Rs. 67/8
Hongkong & Shanghai $ 125		"	88%	£ 95
Mercantile A £ 153 ... £ 35		June-Dec.	18%	251
Mercantile B £ 121 ... £ 35		"	18%	241
Mercantile C £ 6 ... £ 12½		"	18%	185
National. £ 12½	25	"	£ 90	37

READY COTTON.

Our market for ready cotton remained quiet but steady during the week. Japan shippers bought some high class old Oomras and new ready nice lots of Bengal if available cheaper. Most of the Marwari merchants were busy with their September Oomra business. About 10,000 to 12,000 bales were sold during the week.

Telegrams:—CHEMICOLOR, BOMBAY. *Telephone* 3642 & 2331, BOMBAY

K. H. KABBUR & Co.,
(K. H. KABBUR)

COLOURS CHEMICALS—MILLSTORES

56, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
also at
LONDON—ALEXANDRIA—PARIS—MILAN. . .
MADRAS—CALCUTTA—DELHI—MADURA. etc.

Aniline, Alizarinearine, Indanthrine and Algol-Colours, also heavy Chemicals Dyeing, Printing, leather, paper and other works., . .

The following Consignments just received:—

SULPHUR BLACK
CONGORED
RHODAMINE
ORANGE II
DIRECT YELLOW

Indanthrine BLUE RS (double paste)
Indanthrine BLUE G. C. D. (Single and double paste)
Indanthrine YELLOW G. T.
Idanthrine Red VIOLET RRN
ALGOL-RED, BLUE PINK, etc.

TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

WORD.

ONCE You study the Central Bank of India's s[illegible]me for Savings Bank Account you will [illegible] have to think—

TWIC[E] [befo]re stopping your Savings Bank [Acco]unt now running elsewhere,

ONCE you realize the difference between earning "interest on daily balances" and "interest on minimum monthly balances" you will not have to think—

TWICE before opening a Home Savings Bank Account with the

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 23.

BULLION.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 29-8-0.
Bars Gold forward Rs. 28-15-0.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 94-8-0.
Bars Silver 1st settlement Rs. 94-8-0.
Bars Silver 2nd settlement Rs. 94-10-0.

EXCHANGE.

On London Bank's selling T. T. 1/5 11/16.
On London Bank's selling D. D. 1/5 23/32.
On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. 1/6 3/16.
On London Bank's buying T. T. 1/5¾.
On London Banks buying D. D. 1/5 13/16.
Tone of Exchange. Steady.
On Paris Exchange selling D. D. Frcs. 383.
On Paris Exchange buying 3 M/st D. A. Frcs. 403.
On Paris Exchange buying D. D. Frcs. 393.
On Japan Exchange selling T. T. Rs. 173.
On Japan Exchange buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 168.
London Gold per oz. ready 110-11.
London Silver ready 41-8.
London Silver forward 41-4.
Tone of Silver. India and China bought.
American Cross rate dollar 3.74.
Paris Cross rate Frcs. 52.50.
Italian Cross rate 89.70.
Swiss Cross rate 21.60.
Belgium Cross rate Frcs. 52.50.
German Cross rate Mrks. 401.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3 per cent. War Loan due 1929-47 84.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1922 100-10.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 76.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 97.
3½ per cent. Paper 58-8.
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 65.
6 per cent. Port Trust due 1930 98.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 65.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929-49 96.
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 65.

SHARES.

This was a busy week on the Stock Exchange. A large business was put through, chiefly in cotton mills shares and the activity has been mainly professional. Currims, Nagpurs, Swadeshis and Shapurjis continue to be the favourites of the Syndicates and it is reported, that, they quite bluntly state, that "the more prices rise, the more the public will come in and pay still higher prices." The bears are evidently having a bad time, especially in Currims, as unfortunately the Board has released this stock from the maximum fixed sometime back. While, we think, the action of Board is deplorable as it is rumoured in well-informed quarters that the Syndicates will try to push up this stock very high and eventually the Board will again have to intervene.

The mills so far are making their handsome profits but the future is still very uncertain. Mr. Wadia in his able article in the press forecasts a happy time for the cotton mills, but warns the investors that the profits of 1921 will be less than those of 1919 and 1920. The price of foreign cloth is now cheaper than Indian mill cloth, and with improving sterling exchange, price-cutting is inevitable. Hence it is highly improbable whether the present high dividends would be maintained. We think the investors would be well advised not to forget this long view of the situation.

In the miscellaneous section, Tata Deferreds after touching Rs. 640 close easy at Rs. 590. The market is artificially maintained by a group of speculators; Tramways have been steady round about Rs. 135. In Bank shares, [illegible] Bank (Contributory) are in demand Imperial [illegible] at about Rs. [illegible]60.

FINANCE.

Money continues easy, and [illegible] there is quite enough to go round in comfort, [illegible] although the Imperial Bank balance is down this week. The Bank rate is unchanged.

It is a matter of great relief to the commercial public to see the balance of trade again turn in favour of India by Rs. 235 lacs. Things are looking more cheerful and it looks pretty certain that the tide has turned. It is India's happy lot to be favoured with a good all-round monsoon, and with that a demand for our produce has gradually sprung up. America, it is reported, has been a continuous buyer of "hessian" in Calcutta, and signs are not wanting of Japan being good buyer of cotton in Bombay chiefly, for forward delivery. The effect of these and other factors is noticeable in the Exchange Market where the rate jumped upto 1/5 13/16 for T. T. London ready. A reaction has set in on account of demand for imports of gold and silver, but the undertone continues quite robust.

Gold opened firm with large covering by speculators for September delivery, while the rates for October delivery were decidedly weaker on higher sterling rates. A shipment of £300,000 of gold has been made to India by this mail from London. Our stock is estimated at about five lacs tolas and on account of the squeeze for September settlement, there was a fair amount available from up-country. The demand is checked by the present premium on ready gold, but when things are adjusted a revival is not unlikely.

Silver has moved within narrow limits as compared to the fluctuations which are customary in this metal. The stock is estimated at about 3500 Bars and the off-take is about 40 Bars a day. The near future of the Bullion market depends on sterling exchange. The Shanghai-London rate is at 4 s./1 d. per tael. Hongkon-London is at sh. 2/11 d. per dollar (Silver) and Japan-London is at sh. 2/7 d. per yen.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 2825, By. Cotton 1340, By. Dyeing 1890, Century 1162/8, Cent. India 5190, Colaba 2900, Crescent 817/8, Currimbhoy 2325, David 1795, Fazulbhoy 1720, Finlay 1480, Ind. Bleaching 265, Ind. Malwa 785, Kasturchand 1645, Kohinoor 3725, New Great 1150, Pearls 1455, Phoenix 1310, Shapurji 521/4, Simplex 1155, Standard 2850 x.d., Swan 1415, Swadeshi 5325.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 755, Bt. Burma Petrol 13/4, By. Tramway 140, By. Steam 320, By. Burma 552/8, By. Burma N. I. 155 pr. Ind. Cement 420, Katni Ord 302/8, Katni Defd 1425, New India Ins. 23/8, Shivrajpur 35, Tata Ord 102/8, Tata Defd 50/0, Tata Oil 115, Tata Hydro 940, Tata Bank 25, Scindia Steam 11.

HOME MARKET.

Private advices from Home markets point to very poor crop reports and the condition expected about 40 to 41 per cent on which a crop of 6,250,000 bales is expected. If this be the crop, we expect to see prices touching 25 cents in New York later on. We advised our friends to buy at the present level. If any further damage is reported by frost then there should be no wonder if we see 30 cents even.

The following are the changes in the Home markets as quoted and compared with the last week.

Week commencing from 15 Sept. to 22nd September 1921.

Liverpool spot 1921—13.69—14.76 plus 107.
New York spot 1921—19.70—20.15 plus 45
Liverpool October 1921—13.20—14.15 plus 95
Liverpool January 1922—12.90—13.65 plus 75
New York October 1921—19.30—19.63 plus 33
New York January 1922—19.45—20.00 plus 55

MILL STORES MARKET

Large consignments of Cotton Healds arrived and have been arriving continuously, and the rate of exchange being more favourable to importers, the bazar rates have declined and are expected to go down still. Reeds are steady without changes. The demand for Healds had been brisk in the week, owing to up-country and local demand. Among other sundries, cotton bandings are dull and the rates are steay. The demand for kenyon Oldham not been lively at present. Among Shuttles and Bobbins, the demand has been slightly better, but no activity was evident in Japanese Bobbins.

The quotations are as under:

Healds ...	Rs. 3-4-0
Reeds ...	Rs. 0-4-6
Roller cloth	Rs. 11-12
Roller Skins	Rs. 75-110
Pickers NO. 4	Rs. 105-
Picking Bands	Rs. 2-12-0.
Cylinder fillet	Rs. 1-10 0
Dotter Fillet	Rs. 1-10-0
Slubbing Tubes	Rs. 441
Rowing Tubes	Rs. 35-
Conical Pirn 5	Rs. 9
Ring Rabbeth 5	Rs. 13-
Skewers Rowing	Rs. 153

CHEMICAL MARKET.

The drop in the prices of various heavy Chemicals, as well as several finer commercial has continued unabated. Bichromate of Soda has recorded a very heavy fall, and so also Bichromate of Potash. Aniline salt and Antimony salt also sagged in sympathy, with other chemicals. Magnesium Chloride German has been quoted at Rs. 8/8 and still a further fall may be anticipated due to the heavy influx of German Magnesium. Zinc Chloride is rather quiet, and the demand has slightly declined. Bleaching powder has no material fluctuations.

The tone is uncertain, however, the prices are not likely to show any improvement, due to two facts, first that the arrival of various chemicals has considerably increased and secondly that the rate of exchange has been steadily improving.

The quotations are as follows:

Bleaching Powder Rs. 25.
Sodium (Jap) Rs. 22.
Caustic-Soda Rs. 32.
Epsom Salt Rs. 9.
Aniline Salt Rs. 0/14/0.
Sago flour Rs. 13/8/0-
Sodium Sulphide Rs. 82.
Zinc Chloride Rs. 30.
Mag Chloride Rs. 8/8-
Antimony Salt Rs. 1/8/-
Forina Rs. 28.
Chinaclay Rs. 160/185.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

The s.s. Naldera with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.
Poona Races: Scond Meeting, Third Day.
University Senate Meeting, 5-45 p.m.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION.

The acceptance of messages for Meshad via Quetta has been suspended.

WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE JACOB CIRCLE BRANCH.

A meeting will be held to-day at 9 p.m. at the Committee's Office at Allah Rausal Building, Jacob Circle to advise the picket volunteers.

KANARA SARASWATS' MEETING.

A meeting of the community will be held in the Kanara-Saraswat Association Hall, Gamdevi, on Sunday the 25th instant at 9 a.m. (S. T.) to elect a managing committee for the Gokul Ashtami Fund.

ALL INDIA SARASWAT BRAHMIN SABHA.

The annual general meeting and social gathering of the Sabha will be held in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Saraswat Co-operative Buildings, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi, on Sunday the 25th September 1921 from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Alice P. Glander will meet the members to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m., at the Sydenham College of Commerce, and talk with them on current topics. Indoor games and refreshments will be provided for.

PANDIT BRUHMDUT'S LECTURE.

A public meeting will be held at the Arya Samaj Hall, Kakadwadi, Girgaon, Bombay, on Sunday the 25th instant, at 6 p.m. (B.T.), when Pandit Bruhmdut will deliver a lecture on a Religious subject. advantage of the shop.

UNIVERSITY LECTURE.

Professor P. A. Wadia, will deliver his fourth lecture on Art and Religion in the School of Society (Royal Institute of Science), on Monday next (Sept. 26), at 5-30 p.m., the lecture is open to the public.

KHADI SHOP IN THANA.

Some young enthusiastic persons have opened a Khadi shop in Thana where pure Swadeshi Khadi is kept for sale at very moderate rates. The shop is recommended by the Thana District Congress Committee. It is hoped that the Thana public will take full

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The office of the "Bombay Suburban Disttrict Congress Committee," has been removed to Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road, West, Bombay. All letters should be sent to the above address.

"THE TASK BEFORE STUDENTS."

Under the auspices of the above Mandal a meeting will be held at the Bhuleshwar Anglo Vernacular School on to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m., when Mr. Jayshanker Dhirajram Dhandev will speak on "The Task before the Students."

G. WARD PICKETING VOLUNTEERS.

All the picketing volunteers in the G. Ward are requested to assemble for procession in the Congress Committee Office, at 4-18, Khandke's Building, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, punctually at 7 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

NEW SONAPUR CHAPEL OF OUR LADY OF DOLOURS.

This (Saturday) evening at 7, there will be Solemn Vespers. To-morrow (Sunday) the feast day of the Patroness there will be low masses at 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 a.m. and High Mass with Exposition and Sermon at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.).

A LECTURE IN POONA.

A meeting of the Poona Maratha residents will be held at "Jedhe Mansion," Poona, on Sunday, the 25th instant, at 7 p.m. for a lecture in Marathi on "Mahatma Gandhi' present movement and the Poona Maratha Residents." Sympathisers are requested to attend.

MAHATMA GANDHI AND MARATHAS.

A meeting of the Bombay Maratha workmen will be held at Narayen-Ashram, Lalbag, Bombay, on Monday, the 26th instant at 7 p.m. for a lecture in Marathi on "Mahatma Gandhi's present movement and the Bombay Maratha Workmen." Sympathisers are requested to attend.

SHRI RAM MARUTI UTSAV, DADAR.

The annual public Utsav will be celebrated to-day (Saturday) and to-morrow (Sunday), in the Hall of the Dadar English School. Programme:—Saturday 9 p.m., Prof. G. Tipnis' Lecture on "Achievements of Saints," Sunday, 9 a.m., Shrijut Kanhere's Pravachan on Geeta, 3-30 p.m., Bhide Shastree's Pravachan on "Sampradayas and Nationalism," 9 p.m. Kirtan and Bhajan.

THANKSGIVING MASS.

The Catholic employees of the Governnfent Central Press, Bombay will celebrate their Annual Thanksgiving Mass in honour of St. Roque at the Church of St. Cruz, Parel, Bombay, on to-morrow (Sunday), by Solemn High Mass. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Father Roque Sebostian D'Souza of Cavel Church, Bombay.

THE MARATHA PROVIDENT FUND LIMITED.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Prize Distribution in connection with this Society will take plase on the 25th September, 1921, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at Hirabag, C. P. Tank, under the Chairmanship of Shet Hansraj Pragji Thackersey.

VILE PARLE CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held on Saturday the 24th instant at 9 p.m. in the bungalow of Mr. Hemchand Mohanlal Javeri, when Mr. Javadeker (pleader) of Dhulia, who has been deputed by the Maharastra Provincial Congress Committee, will deliver a lecture on the "present situation"; and Mr. Lalit, will sing some songs.

LADIES' MEETING AT BANDRA.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee a ladies' meeting will be held at Bandra (Mr. Mankari Bunglow Khar Road) on Sunday the 25th September, 1921, Ateya Begum, Mrs. Avanti kabai Gokhale, Mrs. Ramibai Kamdar and other prominent ladies are expected to address the meeting on "Swadeshi and Boycott" of Foreign Cloth," all ladies are requested to attend the meeting.

MAHIM RESIDENTS' UNION, BOMBAY.

A programme of Lectures will be arranged under the auspices of the above Union on The Vijaya Dashami Day, Tuesday, 11th October, 1921, at about 8 a.m. (S.T.). Members who wish to speak on any subject are requested to communicate their names, subjects and language in which they wish to speak to Mr. D. G. Kale, Secretary of the Union before the 30th of this month.

PICKETING IN BOMBAY.

Those who are willing to work as picketing volunteers in the Mandvi ward are requested to register their names in the office of the Hindu and Islam Volunteer Corps' office at Ghoghari Mohalla, near the Ghoghari Moholla Mosque.

Those who wish to work as picketing volunteers in the Bhuleshwar (C) Ward are requested to register their names in the office of "Bhagwandas Udyogshala (Kalbadevi Telegraph Office Compound).

WOMEN'S PART IN DENTAL HYGIENE.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Social Service League, Dr. J. J. Modi, L. M. and S., L.D.S. (Eng.), Dental Surgeon, will deliver a public lecture on "Women's Part in Dental Hygiene," to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Servants of India Society's Hall, Girgaum. Dr. Dossibai J. R. Dadabhoy, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Lond.) had kindly consented to preside. It is open to the public.

THE BOMBAY ZIONIST ASSOCIATION.

A social gathering will be held at the Association Hall at Memnee Building, Parsi Statue, to-day (Saturday) at 8-45 p.m. (S.T.), when Mr. Paul Tolkowsky will unveil the portraits of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the President of the World Zionist Organisation, and Mr. David E. Sheltem, the President of the local Zionist Association. All well-wishers of the Zionist cause are requested to attend.

LADIES' MEETING AT BANDRA.

A public meeting, under the auspices of the Mandvi District Congress Committee will be held at the Cutchi D. O. J. Mahajanwadi, Khadak, Mandvi, to congratulate the arrested leaders, to publicly thank Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall, Editor, The "Bombay Chronicle," who is shortly to leave India, for his services to India and the Khilafat, and to explain Swadeshi, at 9 p.m. to-day (Saturday), when speeches will be made by Seth Mian Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Chotani, V. J. Patel, Esq., Marmaduke Pickthall, Esq., Maulana Ahmed Mukhtar Saheb Siddiki, Maulana Abdul Ahri Saheb, Syed Jakir Ali Shaheb, J. M. Mehta, Esq., and others. Mr. Yakub Hassan will preside.

BOYCOTT PROCESSION AT MANDVI.

The Mandvi Dist. C. Committee, have organised a big "Boycott Procession" to take place to-morrow (Sunday). The procession will start from the Congress Office at 8 a.m., and will be attended by the members of the Managing Council of the Committee. All the Volunteer Corps of Mandvi are requested to be present in the office at 7 a.m. The procession will pass through all the principal streets of the Mandvi Ward and collect foreign clothes, either for burning or for sending abroad.

VISITORS AND VOLUNTEERS OF CONGRESS.

People desirous of attending the Congress as visitors, as well as, as volunteers, are requested to registar their names in the office of the Mandvi C. C. Committee.

A VOLUNTEER CORP AT MANDVI.

The Mandvi District Congress Committee has decided to form a Volunteer Corp to preservee peac e and order at the Mandvi Ward, and to do any other Congress work. Those who are desirous of joining the Corp, should enlist their names at the office, as soon as possible.

LECTURE BY MR. M. R. JAYAKAR AT POONA.

Under the auspices of the "Maharashtra Free Readnig Rooms and Libraries Association," Mr. M. P. Jayakar delivers a lecture on "present situation" this evening at 5 p.m. in Kirloskar Theatre, Mr. N. C. Kelkar presides.

KIRTAN AT KALYAN.

H. B. P. Yeshvant Nilkanth Kavishwar Buwa will perform Hari Kirtan at Kalyan to-night at Ram-Maruti's Samadi at 10 p.m.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

18TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

7 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-45 a.m.—Matnis.
8-30 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral, Tours —"C."
Hymns—166, 169, Card II, 182.
5-30 p.m.—Children's Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Canticlse—Chants.
Hymns—453, 280, 437.
Collections for—
Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 4-45 p.m.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m.
On Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

PARSI RAJKEYA SUBHA.

SEND-OFF TO MR. & MRS. PICKTHALL.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Subha there will be a Public Meeting at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall on Monday, the 26th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) to give a hearty send off to Mr. and Mrs. Pickthall, and to tender our congratulations to Maulanas Shaukat Ali and Mahomed Ali, Jugut Guru Shree Shankaracharia and Dr. Kithchlew when Moulvi Abdul Allum and Messrs. Patel, Suntoke, Tairsee, Nariman and Bharucha will address the meeting.

RAILWAY FATALITY

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, held an inquest yesterday on the body of Gunaji Mahadeo (25) a discharged Military Sepoy residing at Naigam.

The deceased it appears, bought a Ticket at Dadar Station G. I. P. Railway and instead of using the bridge to go to the platform crossed the railway line, when a train came and knocked him down. He was picked up in an unconscious state and soon died.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death while crossing the line.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

FUTURISTS.

The attendance this week at the Excelsior Theatre seems to be very poor. The Futurists are not quite the draw I anticipated they would be after their successful Calcutta season.

Two members of the company I understand are down with fever, on that account perhaps it would be kind to avoid lengthy criticisms of the performances this week.

To Ira Bisset who sings very charmingly and Theo. Weekes a violinist, fall chief honours. These two artistes are certainly th mainstay eof the Company.

The Futurists certainly believe in plenty of variety during each performance. Their sketches are amusing. The jokes are somewhat old, nevertheless they continue to amuse.

On the whole The Futurists are a change from the usual comedy company.

DISARMAMENT AND BLOCKADE COVENANT.

TRANSGRESSORS TO BE PUNISHED WITH ECONOMIC WEAPON

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 1 a.m. Sept. 24.

Geneva. The Third Commission of the League of Nations dealing with the Disarmament and Blockade has adopted fresh wording of Article 16 of the Covenant of the League concerning the use of the economic weapon. The new Text provides that the Council of the League may authorise the postponement of the application of the blockade by certain members of the League if such measure offers better prospects of the attainment of the end in view or tends to reduce losses and inconveniences which the members might suffer from the application of the economic weapon.

QUESTION OF ARMAMENTS.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION NOT RATIFIED BY POWERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 1 a.m. Sept. 24.

The Temporary Mixed Commission of the League dealing with the question of Armaments in reporting to the Assembly with regard to its work emphasises that none of the problems confronting the League is more difficult than that of the disarmament, in which connection effective regulation of the International Convention for the control of Trade in Arms which was signed at St. Germains on September 10th 1919 has not yet been ratified by majority of the signatories. Britain, France and Japan are ready to ratify the convention as soon as all other principal powers are prepared to do so and Italy is willing to ratify it as soon as the Parliament has approved the Convention. With regard to the United States which in view of the magnitude, if its production of arms and munitions is capitally important the Convention has not yet been submitted to the Senate for ratificaiton. If American Traffic in arms is not controlled the Convention is likely to remain inoperative.

PROCEDURE OF WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 12 a.m., Sept. 24.

Reuter learns that enquiries are now being made in Washington as to whether it is the view of the United States Government as was originally thought that the Pacific Conference should precede the disarmament conference or as appears to be suggested that the disarmament should come first. This is regarded as the matter which must be cleared up before the arrangements for procedure are made, as it is obvious that the question of disarmament in the Far East is necessarily dependent upon the agreement with regard to the policy and particularly with regard to the Naval and Military matters.

QUESTION OF OPIUM TRADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 12 p.m. Sept. 23.

Geneva.—The Fifth Commission of the League of Nations has adopted the Report of the Dutchman, Swinderen, regarding Opium and also the proposal of the Norwegian, Bonnevie, providing that the States interested in Opium Trade or cultivation of poppy and particularly Germany should be invited to collaborate with Opium Consultative Committee.

THUNDERSTORM AND TORRENTIAL RAIN IN LISBON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 12 p.m. Sept. 23.

Lisbon.—The thunderstorm and torrential rains on Tuesday and Wednesday nights have caused enormous damage in the City. There has been a heavy loss of life and hundreds have been injured. The streets were transformed into torrents and numerous buildings have been flooded. Many have been drowned in their houses and some persons were even swept into the sewers: A wall fell on crowded tramcar and killed seven and injured many.

MORALITY CLAUSE IN PLAY COMPANY'S CONTRACTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 12 p.m. Sept. 23.

New York.—As Outcome of the Arbuckle case, the Attorney of a Large Cinema Company has announced that "morality clause" pledging actors and actresses to "conduct themselves with due regard to public convention" shall be immediately inserted in all the company's contracts. Violation of this clause will mean forfeiture of delinquents position.

ASSESSED DAMAGE TO OPPAU WORKS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 12 p.m. Sept. 23.

Berlin.—The explosion at Oppau killed some French soldiers who were guarding the works and injured a number of others boating on the Rhine. The management of Badische Works assess damage to works at 150,000,000 marks.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE HOSTEL CASE.

STRTEMENTS OF TWO ACCUSED.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday before Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad, the case again came for hearing in which Messrs. H M. Shekedar and J. B. Shukhadia, two students of the Eliphinstone College, residing in College Hostel, on Wodehouse Road, took out summons against (1) R. D. Jardine, (2) W. H. Wild, (3) F. C. Kellaway, (4) I. Henshil Wood and (5) D. Lea on charges of trespass, insult, assault, wrongful confinement and criminal intimidation.

Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared for the complaints while the accused were defended. Mr. V. F. Vicaji, Bar-at-Law instructed by Mr. J. P. Wallace, Solicitor.

His Worship again asked Mr. Nariman if there was any chance of settlement, to which he said he was far from settling the case. The Magistrate said there was no wrong in settling the case, to this Mr. Narisman, retorted there was no wrong in proceeding with the case as well.

The accused made the following statement on their behalf:—

R. H. WILD'S EVIDENCE.

Richard Henry Wild Asstt. in South British Insurance Company being examined said:—On the night of 13th of July Mr Jardine and myself called on Mr. Henshill Wood at "Rahim Mansion" to see the occupant of that flat and asked them if they could go out for pictures.

I found them retiring to bed. Mr. Kellaway was in bed. They did not want to go out. While we were discussing accused No. 4 sat down and played on piano. While he was playing two of us joined in chorus. Immediately we joined in the chorus there was a great noise of students howling and jeering from the hostel up stairs. We did not take any notice of this, but continued playing piano and singing. The noise increased and suddenly a large number of stones were thrown inside the house, which increased to such an extent that we thought it would be annoying the ladies living in the flat. We decided to go and find some body in authority to have the stone throwing stopped. We did not go over the small compound wall which separates the two compound, but we went around the road to the main gate. We found the Remoshi there and told him to open the gate so that we might see the Principal or somebody in authority in connection with the stone throwing. Stones were still being thrown from the compound of the hostel and as we could not see anybody in authority about there, we climbed the gate and entered the compound. When we got in the compound we could not find anybody, so we entered the hostel building to see if there was anybody in authority there. We did not find anybody who appeared to have any authority, so we went to the top floor when I saw half a dozen students standing around. Mr. I Wood asked one of them if there was anybody in authority as we wanted to see him, he did not appear and get any satisfactory reply and in the meantime more students came along and started to getting excited and making a noise. As we could see we did not get satisfaction up there we retraced our steps up to the compound with a view to—going out and report the affair in the morning.

On our way down, the students who by this time appeared in great numbers, jostled me and pushed me. I turned round and asked him "Who the hell you are pushing." I did not raise or threatened any one with the small Malaca cane, that I had with me. I had that cane as I brought it out from my place to "Rahim Mansion" after dinner. We moved along towards the gate and there I saw accused No. 5 for the first time. He was talking to accused No. 4 and accused No. 1. Who had arrived at the gate shortly behind me. We wanted to go home as we could see that we could not find anybody in authority to assist us. When the students saw that we were trying to get out, they immediately tried to prevent us by stopping us and lying in the gate. There were many students wy this time and they were all very excited and were making great noise. Accused No. 4 asked for the Superintendent and Principal and the Police, students replied they were coming.

The Superintendent then arrived and about the same time the Inspector of Police. The Police officer asked us to go to the Superintendent's office to make enquiries into the case. We all went into the Superntendent's room but nothing was done until the arrival of the Principal. The Principal arrived and took notes. At this time one of the students accused one of us of having a revolver and pointed out accused No. 5 as having it. Accused No. 5 immediately demanded to be searched which was done by the Police Officer and nothing was found. Inspector Guider then arrived and he also enquired into the affair and searched all of us for the revolver, but nothing was found.

JOHN KELLAWAY EXAMINED.

John C. Kellaway, Assistant in South British Insurance Co., then corroborated statement of accused No. 2. He said: The relation between the residents of 'Rahim Mansion" and the Hostel students have been far from being smooth for a considerable time. The jeering and shouting of students have often occurred before but never to such an extent as on the night of 13th of July. The statement of our nakedness is exaggerated. One or two of us may have moved from bedroom to the bath room without towels. Knowing that no ladies could see us, we may have done so.

On the night of the 13th July after the stone throwing and jeering, etc., we left our flat and went round to the front gate of the Hostel. We asked for admission with a view to make a complaint with somebody in authority but had no intention of doing any harm to anybody.

Later on he said when the Superintendent came, I said "Bloody Superintendent. Bloody School." I had no idea, I was speaking to the Superintendent. I said "D——d you, shut up" to one of the students.

His Worship asked if any shots from any air gun were fired from his flat. To the question, the accused replied he had no knowledge of any shots being fired.

The case was then postponed tilo to-day.

MOPLAH RIOTING.

MORE THAN 700 CONVICTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALICUT, Sept. 21.

The Adigari of Cheruvayoor Amshom has reported to the District authorities that the Moplahs have looted all the Namburdiri Illoms and Hindu houses in Villayil amshom, desecrated the Hindu temples, shot down and slaughtered cows and bulls, set fire to all records in the Agidari's cutcherry and that almost all the Hindu residents have deserted the village and fled for safety.

The Calicut town police received information that a blacksmith of Pallithara near Feroke was manufacturing swords for the Moplah rebels and sub-Inspector K. E. Achuthan raided the house with the result that two pieces of saw entrusted to him by the Moplahs for making swords were received from him. He was arrested and produced before the District Magistrate who remanded him to custody.

Until yesterday more than seven hundred Moplahs have been convicted for minor offences by special courts at Tirur. Two Nayars belonging to a respectable family have also been sentenced to a year each for similar offences.

AN ENGAGEMENT AT KARVARA-KUNDA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Sept. 21.

The Army Headquarters has received the following report about the Moplah Rebellion:—The Officer Commanding Malabar reports a small column of Dorsets under Major Weldon was engaged by rebels two miles east of Karvarakunda on the 18th inflicting heavy defeat. Rebel casualties are unknown. Ours are believed to be nil. Rebels dispersed north-east and south-east. The Nilampur column has been ordered to proceed to Kalikabu and the columns have been instructed to round up the rebels in the area of Karvarakunda. Tarur and Kalikabu.

BRITISH SOLDIERS AMBUSHED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALICUT, Sept. 21.

It is reported that on the evening of the 6th, while a party of British soldiers under Mr. Elliot were returning to Mallapuram via Manjeri after searching a house where the Government treasury was believed to have been secreted, they were ambushed by a party of 60 Moplahs near a place known as Noorulal. The troop opened fire with the result that Moplahs fled after leaving 6 or 7 dead. 2 were wounded among our troops.

LEVY OF FINES FOR DAMAGES.

HOW COMPENSATION IS TO BE BASED,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALICUT, Sept. 22.

The District Magistrate has issued the following proclamation to-day:—Under the provisions of the Moplah Outrages Act 2 of 1859, Government are empowered to levy a fine from all amsoms to which outrages have been committed to recover the value of the damage done, whether to public offices or to private property, as well as to compensate the victims of such outrages. The Moplah inhabitants of all amsoms affected are informed that the amount of compensation leviable will depend on the value of the private property and public money looted and not returned to owners. The amount of fines to be levied may, if Govenment so please, be reduced if the loot is surrendered at once.

FLIGHT OF RIOTERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
PALGHAT, Sept. 22.

Two platoons of Suffolks under Captain Sparker reached Manarghat yesterday. Information is to hand that a portion of the rebel forces under Variamkunnath Hamad Haji hard-pressed by the military is fleeing from Karuvarakandu towards Melatur, their morale being broken down completely. Another rebel gang is reported to be concentrating between Manarghat and Pandicad, at a place called Kolaparambu. No action has yet been reported.

Arrivals from Angadipuram state the place is quiet and civil administration has resumed. Courts, offices and schools are resuming work. On the approach of the military, Seethikoya Thangal and the small band under him have retired to nagles. A scuffle between a party of Hindus organised to resist the looters and rebel Moplahs out for looting is reported, in which two rebels were almost killed and several were wounded. Instances of Hindu temples being desecrated by rebels are reported by eye witnesses.

RIOTERS AT MANJERI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALICUT, Sept. 23.

The District Magistrate has issued the following press communique:—A column of the Suffolk Regiment reached Cherpsloherry yesterday (22nd instant). A party of 100 rebels was reported yesteraay at Kinmini, 4 miles south west of Pandicad. Anybody wanting to enter Nilambur has to pay five rupees for a pass signed by Variankunnath Kunhomad Haji. Both places are being dealt with early. Rebels are still reported near Manjeri probably hoping for some of the rice which has been sent by the Calicut Relief Committee. Variankunnath Kunhamad Haji is reported at Karuvarakundu.

SPORTING NEWS.

POONA RACES.

2ND MEETIN 3RD DAY.

SELECTION BY "JOVE."

THE ST. LEGER PLATE—R. C. and Distance.

The two I like in this race are MORDENNIS and CALLY. Both can stay well and have apparently been reserved for this event. With W. HUXLEY up MORDENNIS should win with CALLY next.

THE ECLIPSE PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.

The first six in this lot have all shown form this year, as also have ARCLIGHT, CRUSHED GLASS and DIVIDE from amongst the light weights. After considering each ones chances carefully I would place them, GOLDGAINER, VALLANCE, GALWAY GATE.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

TIPPERARY has run so consistently this season, that I like him to win. PORTCULLIS seems to be improving each time out and should be next with his stable companion KHABOOR following him home. KHUNDIL the upset.

THE WARWICK PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

LOMO looks a good thing here. SOSPELLO I have noticed running prominently on more than one occasion and should run a place fith SOUTH STAR.

THE WARWICK PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

PRIME BOY won so easily last time that I think he must win again. SANDRA should place again with OREGON PINE or ROCK FERRY.

THE WARWICK PLATE. Division III.—Distance 6 furlongs.

I think SHE SHE on her Bombay form has the best chance here. THE LARK on this season's showing I like next with MIRABELLE for big place money.

THE KIRKEE PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.

For this scrambles I would go for those that usually find their legs the quickest. I reckon these are GREY RENARD, KOOLEB and TIT BITS in which order I like them.

THE SIRUR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

MOUNTAIN APPLE, BLACK STONE and MAPLE is now I place them.

THE SEFTON STEEPLECHASE.

ELHAM VALLEY, DAROJI and COUNT HANNIBAL should be the order here.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

In the market for coal shares large number of Bokaro and Ramgurh changed hands price remaining firm. Jutes were steady with more buyers in evidence. In miscellaneous section Dunbar Cotton were slightly easier than yesterday but there was better demand for Kesoram. Following were closing quotations:—

Coal:—Auckland 3, Bhulanbararee 6£ x.d., Bokaro and Ramgurh 47-4, Equitable 34, Katras Jherriah 118, Karanpura Development 67, Patmohna 11-4, Raneegunge 58 s.1 cum. Rights, Samla Kendra 18-12, Western 15-4 s.1.

Jute:—Albion 285, Anglo-India 310, Alliance 423 s.1., Century 7-12, Dalhousie 373, Fort Gloster 785, Gondalpara 855, Howrah 37-10, Kankarrah 432, Khardah 377, Lawrence 528 s.1. and 530, Nuddea 54-4, Reliance 37-8, Union 525 and 540 s.1.

Miscellaneous:—Agra United Mills 8-14 Automatic Tools 6-6, Bengal Bridge and Bolts 4-2, British India Corporation 11-14, Burmah Finance and Mining 4-6, Dunbar Cotton 575, Hume Pipes 6-12 s.1., Hatirkool Oil 10, Ivan Jones 8-8, Indian Iron and Steel (old) 66-8, Indo Burmah Tin 5-12, Kesoram Cotton 21, Marshall Sons 9 s.1., New Pioneer Sugar 10, New Savan Sugar 11, New Ring 925, Peaces Slipway 2-14, Somastipore Sugar 13-10, Sara Seerajgunj Railway 60-8, Titaghur Paper 26, Tinnevelly Textiles 18-6.

Government paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 59-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 59-14. War Bonds short loans 100-8 and long periods at 100-8.

Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, rate for demand loans remains unchanged at five per cent.

Exchange:—Bank Telegraphic transfer one shilling five and twenty-five thirty-two pence and demand bills one shilling five and thirteen, sixteenth pence.

THE OPPAU EXPLOSION,

A correspondent writes:—

Referring to the item published in your to-day's issue concerning the explosion of the Oppau Works of the Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik, Ludwigshafen on Rhine, it might interest many of your readers to know that these works are entirely distinct from the Dye-stuff Factory of the same concern, and situated at a distance of about one mile from these.

It is therefore not to be [illegible] the dyestuff factory has been [illegible] catastrophe.

The exploded Oppau [illegible] entirely devoted to the manufacture of various products, such as nitrates, nitrites and ammonia derivates, from atmospheric nitrogen.

ADMISSIONS TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Sept. 23.
Recd. 12 p.m. Sept. 23.

Geneva.—The Assembly of the League of Nations to-day voted in favour of admission of Esthonia Latvia and Lithuania to the League of Nations.

CABLE ITEMS.

The death is announced of General H. C. Anderson.

Berlin.—The Bavarian Diet has elected Count Lerchenfeld a Bavarian People's Party Member, Premier.

The death is announced of Sir Ernest Cassel. He had been long suffering from heart trouble and was found dead in his study.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.

MOHANLAL & CO.

JEWELLERS.

197-201 Sk. Memmon St. } Tele. No 1795
BOMBAY. }

SIXTY YEARS
OF
INDIAN FINANCE
BY
K. T. SHAH, B. A., B. Sc. (Econ. London)
Bar.-at-Law.
To be had of the Author from
153, Walkeshwar Road, BOMBAY.
Price, Rs. 10. Postage As. 10 per Copy.

STEEL BEAMS

Geo. Service & Co.

Bombay.

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING (FRONT ENTRANCE), FORT, BOMBAY.
Expert preparations as for the last twenty years both personal and through post, for High Commercial Accountancy, Banking and Secretarial appointments or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government Auditors' Diploma Examination, a speciality.
PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

THE ECONOMY OF THE
DAIMLER CAR
is well-known considering its position among.
THE WORLD'S BEST CARS
Its prime cost is extremely moderate; and low running expenses are a feature of the superiority of the DAIMLER SLEEVE-VALVE ENGINE
ARRANGE FOR A TRIAL
AND—THEN DECIDE.
SOLE AGENTS:
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
Branch at Delhi 5 | Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY. | Telegram "Chalo."

TILES,
RED HEXAGONAL
from the
Best and Well-known Italian-Manufacturers for
FLOORING
RESIDENCES SCHOOLS, CHURCHES SHOWROOMS, etc., etc.
(Used by the P. W. D.)
Always in Stock, Send your requiries to
MOTILAL MOOLCHUND & Co.
12, Bank Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

PURE SWADESHI
VEGETABLE TALLOW
The Best Substitute for Mutton Tallow.
GLYCERINE.
B. P. 1. 26: Just as good as any foreign Manufacture and by the only manufacturer in India
STEARINE CANDLES
Stand the hottest climate in India, by the only Indian manufacturer.
OUR MOTTO: THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICE.
S. G. PUROHIT, B.A.,L.L.B.,
MERCHANT.
57, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

GODREJ SAFES.

¶ 7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs Ewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

¶ 272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, in July 1912.

¶ 210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other Makers' safe that had been burgled.

By Appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE
MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS & SHOES.
Ready to wear or made to measure from Rs. 15-8 pair.
REPAIRS
New Bottom .. .. Rs. 10-8
Half Sole and Heel .. Rs. 5-8
A. R. DIAS & BROS.
79/81, Meadows Street, Fort,
Phone 5629. BOMBAY.

ONE RATE
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & Co
DIAMOND MARCHANTS
No. 225 KALBADEVI BOMBAY.

PRICES REDUCED
ELECTRIC MOTORS
Wagner A. C. Motors 1/4 to 50 H.-P.
Rectifiers, Standard Portable Instruments.
D. C. Motors 1/8 to 15 H.-P.
Dynamos 1 to 13 K. W.
Direct coupledIce-cream Freezers and Coffee grinders
5 dozen Motors ready in Bombay for delivery.
Rock-bottom Prices.
Sole Agent and Distributor for India:
BABAN GOKHALAY.
Opera House, Terminus, Girgaum.
Tel. WAGNERELEC, Bombay. Phone 4545.

THE LIFE
OF
SHIVAJI MAHARAJA
FOUNDER OF THE MARATHA EMPIRE.
BY
Prof. N. S. TAKAKHAV, M A.
Foreword by Revd. Dr. N. MACKNICHOL, M.A., L.L.D.
This is the only most authentic and exhaustive biography of the great National Hero ever published in the English language representing this real character and conclusively disproving some of the very depreciatory positions advanced against him by several English and even Indian historians; and as the work happens to be the faithful adaptation of the original Marathi biography written after a very careful and critical study of all the available sources of information, by a Maratha scholar who comes from the same warrior race to which the great Shivaji belonged, all lovers of fairplay will, it earnestly, hoped, like to know what he has got to say, and encourage the writer and publisher by sending orders for the book to the Publisher, K.A. Keluskar, Dadar, Bombay.
Pages demi-octavo 644, Price Rs 7 includin postage, etc. C10651

TILES.
RED HEXAGONAL
FROM THE
BEST & WELL-KNOWN MARSEILLES MANUFACTURERS FOR
FLOORING RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS CHURCHES, SHOW-ROOMS, ETC. ETC.
(Used by the P. W. D.)
Cheaper and Durable than any other make.
SAJAN & CO.,
TILE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS,
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

USEFUL BOOKS,
(Sanctioned by the Director of Public Instructions, Bombay.
(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTIONS
For all communities in matters religious mortls and others. In three vols., in 66 subjects. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.
(2) BEAUTY AND JOY
An integrating and instructive novel of Indian life (original) a moral guide for all communities, of about 950 pages. Price Rs. 1-8.
A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG
Price As. 2.
(4) GOOD READING
Of about 200 pages. Price As. 8. Postage in all extra. All in English.
MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A.LLB
Gopipura, SURAT.
To be had from the Author and Bombay Booksellers.

IF YOU FIND that you HAVE TO pay Taxes on MORE THAN your OWN ACTUAL INCOME or at a HIGHER RATE than that applicable to you INDIVIDUALLY
(*CONSULT IMMEDIATELY*)
Nagindas & Manekla
F.L.A.A. (LONDON) F. INC, C.A.
Public Accountants and Auditors
INCOME-TAX EXPERTS
30, Hanuman Building
Homji Street, Circle, Fort,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2560

THE NEW ERA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
THE above Company has been established with a view to sell insurance at the cheapest rates possible. Liberal terms and conditions.
Applications invited for Agencies. Apply:
MANAGING AGENTS,
10, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay.
10422

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Saturday, September 24, 1921.

THE STRONGHOLD OF REACTION.

There is nothing surprising, but a good deal signilcant, in the fact that the local stronghold of land-lordism and political reaction, we mean the Municipal Corporation, has rejected the proposal to extend the franchise to citizens who are paying rents below Rs. 20 per mensem. To the capitalists of the Corporation, Bombay is a city made by and existing solely for themselves. What have the unsightly and miserable wretches, the hamals, mill-workers, dock-labourers and petty clerks to do with local self-government? Should they not rest content with minting gold for their capitalist masters by the sweat of their ill-nourished bodies? It is true that these hamals and other workers number 99 per cent. of the total population of the city and the capitalists are only a handful. It is true also that to enrich these handful of capitalists, thousands of the workers are compelled to sacrilc their and their families' health and happiness. It is true also that whether in the building of the palaces of the rich or in the construction of the docks, mills, and public offices and public thoroughfares, which make up *urbs prima in Indis*, countless workers have sweated day and night, while the capitalists rolled in their motor cars or lounged in their clubs and restaurants. But what of that? The "credit" for making Bombay what it is belongs to the capitalist—since he is in a position to appropriate it! Mr. Gamadia is reported to have said that the city was made by the capitalists and that they should have a share in deciding its destiny. The share of the capitalists, here as well as all the world over, is, we know, the lion's share.

According to Mr. Petit, the high-priest of "Progressivism," the hamals and other labourers would not be able to exercise their votes "properly and judiciously"—in the manner, doubtless, of capitalists and "progressives" like himself and his friends. For, if the hamals and the mill-workers exercised their vote, where would Messrs. Sukhia, Petit, Gamadia & Co. be? Another enlightened corporator fears that the lowering of the qualification test would result in a greater amount of "roguery" and "underhand work." But what of the roguery and sharp practice which masquerade under the cloak of respectability? We do not think that the capitalists need fear being outdone in point of "roguery" and "underhand work" by the hamals and other workers. Mr. Petit speaks of the low educational qualifications of the poor. But what have he and his friends in the Corporation done all these years to bring the light of education to the working classes of Bombay? What have they done to improve the sanitary conditions of the localities in which these poor live? Let the capitalists, who talk of having "made Bombay", pay a visit to the hells, which by their management of the civic affairs, they have set up in Kamatipura, Parel and other mill districts. The capitalists cannot lay claim only to select portions of Bombay and disown the rest.

The poor and the working classes—and the middle classes too—cannot be long kept out of their inalienable rights by their capitalistic masters. They are rapidly coming to their own and demand their rightful place in the management of civic affairs. The attempt of the capitalistic clique to deprive the poorer classes of Bombay of their rights will only recoil on the former, as it will convince the latter, as nothing else would, that their emancipation lies only in making a clean sweep of capitalistic reactionaryism. There is talk of "Bolshevism in India" in the air to-day. If ever Bolshevism strikes a root in this country, it will be because of the preparation of the soil by capitalists of the type of those who are dominating the Municipal Corporation of Bombay to-day and who are keeping down the working classes in illiteracy and pauperism. The local Legislative Council, if it does not wish to see undesirable manifestations of labour unrest over the restriction of franchise, will do well to pay no heed to the reactionary counsel of the Corporation.

RECONSTITUTION OF PROVINCES.

The growth of Provinces in India has not followed any known principle of ethnology or language. It has been haphazard, and ethuological or linguistic considerations have never influenced the British rulers in their frequent attempts to parcel out whole tracts and link them on to larger entities without regard to their community of interest or feeling. The credit of realising the futility of Government plans for mutilating Provinces and condemning large sections of people to the domination of heterogeneous elements belongs to the Indian National Congress, which foresaw long ago the inevitable necessity of reconstituting Provinces on a linguistic basis. The principle was given effect to, when the Congress sanctioned some years ago the constitution of Sind as a separate Congress Province. After that, the Andhras were recognized as a separate entity and the Congress permitted the Andhras to detach themselves from the Madras Provincial Congress Committee and form a Congress Province of their own. At the Nagpur Session of the Congress, the linguistic principle was carried to its legitimate conclusion and the whole of British India was, for the purposes of the Congress, divided into separate Congress Provinces based on the spoken language of the people.

Outside the Congress, as inside it, there has been a persistent demand for the recognition of that principle and its application to the political divisions of the country. The point of view of the public was pressed on Mr. Montagu during his sojourn in this country, but dominated as he was by the Indian bureaucracy, Mr. Montagu could not give the popular view more than a passing thought. In fact, in the scheme which he adumbrated in conjunction with Lord Chelmsford, it was distinctly admitted that "the present map of British India was shaped by the military, political or administrative exigencies or conveniences of the moment, and with small regard to the natural affinities or wishes of the people". It was also admitted that "the point was of supreme importance" in considering the future development of India. The discussion in the Assembly on Mr. Lathe's resolution, however, shows how perfunctory was the appreciation of this point of supreme importance. The apologists of Government—official and non-official—declared with characteristic infallibility that the redistribution of territories on a linguistic basis was impracticable.

But the flow of the milk of human kindness had not yet dried up in the official members, and the Assembly was assured that "the Government of India would be only too glad to give sympathetic consideration" to the question whenever any Provincial Council or Government took up any particular case for the separation or redistribution of any province or part of it. We do not think that in the existing circumstances, such a demand is likely to be put forward by either a Provincial Council or Government. But it is absurd to suggest that there is no demand in the country for a redistribution of Provinces. The Andhras, the Sindhis, the Oriyas and the people of the Karnatak have frequently demanded their being constituted into separate political units based on their natural affinities of language, customs and habits of thought. In recognizing the volume and intensity of public feeling behind the demand, the Congress has merely anticipated Government and proved to the hilt that the question of the redistribution of Provinces is not only not impracticable but is completely within the range of practical politics. The reconstitution of provinces under the Congress, which has been carried out since the Nagpur resolution, has given entire satisfaction to the people and also caused the interests of the different units of the Indian people to be completely safeguarded. It provides an object-lesson in the self-government of the people, the moral and practical value of which cannot be over-estimated.

Notes of the Day.

The Bolshevik Bogey.

One of the reasons given by the Repressive Laws Committee for retaining some of the fetters on India's freedom is the bogey of Bolshevism. During the past few years, we have heard too many canards about the invasion of India by Bolshevist emissaries, and if a thousandth part of it all were true, it would be enough to make one's hair stand on end. The Committee speaks of some mysterious evidence placed before it to show that the emissaries of the Bolsheviks have entered India. But it is altogether dumb as regards the nature of that evidence, and we cannot help inferring that it is of much the same character as that of "the plots" in Egypt, to which we had occasion to refer in these columns the other day. Some busy-bodies have been assiduously at work ever since the days of the Armistice to spread the idea that the country is in the grip of an imminent Bolshevist menace, far greater than that of the Prussian Junkers. The public at large, who have good reason to remember all the cock-and-bull stories put into circulation by the C. I. D. and its underlings, are not at all so credulous as to believe the unsubstantiated version concerning the Bolshevist menace. But there is no doubt the trick has succeeded wonderfully with an unnerved Committee, which has used it as a convenient peg whereon to hang its *tantrums*. It would have been far more to the point if the Committee had frankly acknowledged its thinly-veiled motive for suggesting the suppression of unfettered public meetings and the organisation of the National Volunteer Corps. Neither the one nor the other is conducive to the mental tranquility of political turn-coats.

Happy Indifference.

The point of view of Americans on the general question of disarmament and concerning Mr. Lloyd George's presence at or absence from the Washington Conference is wittily and truly stated in the following passage which we cull from "Truth":—

Mr. Hearst is, I gather, considering whether we should disarm or not. What deters him from giving whole-hearted support to the great cause is the British Empire, which, he considers, can only be held firmly together by means of battleships. If Britain has battleships, as Mr. Hearst feels that she should have, then it follows that the United States must also have battleships of the same size, only bigger. Hence, there must be a race in armaments, much as we all, and especially Mr. Hearst himself, would regret it. This is the kind of logic with which we must expect to have to deal, when we come to sit at the Round Table at Washington. The idea of the Prime Ministers that the conference will be reduced in importance if such great men as they are do not come is rather funny to Americans, who, of course, know by experience that all men are equal, or at any rate equally stupid. If Britain sends over Kenworthy and Hogge, Americans will magnify them into the required dimensions. Every day they do that very thing. Objects are as big and as small as you see them, and all that happens when you elect a man to office is that you take an insect and put it under a microscope. The insect has not altered in size, but he fills the eye—like any other optical delusion. Similarly, in Minneapolis, the question is not whether, for the moment, L. G. and Briand are mounted in slides in balsam, but whether the boys of Minneapolis are to be turned into soldiers and taken from their mommers and killed. The notion that Minneapolis worries over L. G. and Briand in Paris, gravely closeted together and deciding whether they will cross the ocean and shed on Washington the brief light of European history, is really rather ridiculous. Only last week five German Jew financiers were being chewed by mosquitos on a piazza near New York, when someone asked them what they thought about Silesia. Every one of them imagined it was a kind of shin plaster, and they did not mind in the least whether Prussia or Poland wore the specific over the black eye left by the late war.

The New World and the Old.

Those who picture the American nation as an international Don Quixote, ready to Champion the cause of the oppressed in every quarter of the globe, upon the faith of mere "Watertoast Sympathisers" of the kind immortalsed by Dickens, would do well to read, mark, learn and inwardly digest the above, which is a true likeness of American public opinion in the aggregate. America, despite the utterances of a multitude of crude, half-educated and exceedingly enthusiastic cranks always agog for some new cause to champion, is in the mass a very shrewd, cool-headed, egotistic nation. We may use the term to describe that bewildering hotchpot of nationalities because the shrewdness, the cool-headedness and the transcendent egotism of America soon become characteristic of all the various folks who emigrate there, and stamp them of the New World as a race apart. It is not an amiable world, although it has its virtues; and for the Old World to look to it for disinterested and pure humanity is really to ask water of a stone. The fate of "The boys of Minneapolis" in regard to military service is of more importance to Americans than the whole Old World and its inhabitants all put together. But they take notice of a nation that emerges from the ruck. Mahatma Gandhi is quite right, we think, in his contempt for foreign propaganda, and his trust in national self-help.

Gratuitous.

The Director of Information, Bombay, has forwarded to us the following communication for publication:—

> "A statement has appeared in the Press that the Shri Shankaracharya of Sharda Pith has been arrested in connection with the prosecutions instituted by Government against certain speakers at the All-India Khilafat Conference. The individual actually arrested is one Venkatraman *alias* Bharati Krishna Tirathji who has assumed the above title."

We cannot too strongly condemn the attempt of the Director of Information, an official, to mislead the public as regards what is purely a religious point. Who is the Director to state that the arrested individual is not the Shri Shankaracharya of Sharda Pith? The remark that "one Venkatraman *alias* Bharati Krishna Tirathji" has only "assumed" the title of Shri Shankaracharya is both gratuitous and insulting to him and the hundreds of thousands of his disciples. What does the Director mean by "assumed?" Is he aware that every Hindu when he becomes a Sannyasi has to discard his proper name and "assume" the name bestowed on him by his *guru*? It is not only "one Venkatraman" who has "assumed" the title, but the Director will find that the other two claimants to the Sharda Pith also, have "assumed" the title of Shri Shankaracharya of Sharda Pith. It is not for the Director of Information, but the Hindu public, to declare who is their religious head.

Information.

For the information of the Director of Information we may state that the original name of His Holiness Swami Shri Bharati Krishna Teerth was Ramana Saraswati, M.A., Principal, Rajahmundry College, and that he was installed as the Shri Shankaracharya of Sharda Pith on 27th February, 1921, at Jasdan by his *guru*, His Holiness Swami Shri Triwikram Teerth, the retiring Sri Shankaracharya of Sharda Pith. The latter was recognised as the real Shankaracharya of Sharda Pith by many Indian Princes, ecclesiastical heads and the Hindu public at many places in India. Among those who acknowledged the spiritual headship of Swami Trivikram were the Sri Shankaracharya of Goverdhan Mutt (Puri), Shri Shankaracharya of Shringeri Mutt and the Maharajas of Kashmir, Darbhanga, Nawanagar, Benares, Idar and Rajkot. The public will thus see that the arrested Jagadguru is no bogus Sri Shankaracharya as some of His Holiness' enemies try to represent him to be. The insulting remarks of the Director of Information, which are obviously inspired by persons seeking to discredit the arrested Jagadguru, will be deeply resented by the Hindu community all over India, among whom the Jagadguru has hundreds of thousands of followers. The Director ought to withdraw forthwith his uncalled-for remarks, which are calculated deeply to wound the religious susceptibilities of the Hindus.

The Deputy President.

The election of the Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly is a fitting commentary on the competency of the councillors who have found their way into the toy councils. There were four candidates and canvassing was brisk. Two of them Messrs. Mr Asad Ali Khan and Majumdar—were scratched in the second round, while the third round resulted in a tie between the two remaining candidates—Dr. H. S. Gour and Sir Jamsetjee Jeejibhoy, each of them getting an equal number of votes. The Assembly found itself on the horns of a dilemma and the President came to its rescue by giving his casting vote in favour of Sir Jamsetjee and the latter was, of course, declared elected. It is not at all surprising that Sir Jamsetjee should have secured the support of the President, for as our Simla correspondent points out, he has always been a faithful supporter of the Government, right or wrong. As a trustee of the Parsi Punchayat, he is also heading a movement for the presentation of an address to the Prince of Wales, on behalf of the community, notwithstanding the fact that the more intelligent among the Parsis are heartily opposed to it. On the other hand, the irrepressible Dr. Gour of Nagpur is a *bete noir*, in the eyes of the Simla bureaucrats. While undoubtedly more versatile and competent than his lucky rival, Dr. Gour is too cynical as well as egotistical, which must have turned away from him some men among the councillors.

Piece-goods Dispute.

The dispute between the Manchester shippers and Indian dealers has still not come to an end. No settlement has been arrived at because, though some of the shippers recognise the need of give-and-take in dealing with the Indian importers in their present plight, the majority of the Manchester firms, led by the irreconcilables, are refusing to budge from their original position. They refuse to accept a pie less on their 2s. to the rupee demand. This obstinacy is standing in the way of a settlement fair to both sides. That the position taken by the Indian dealers is not unreasonable is admitted by more than one impartial outsider. In the weekly commercial supplement of the "Manchester Guardian", dated the 18th ultimo, there is a survey of the position by a European merchant long resident in India and well conversant with the trade. He points out that it is no use holding a pistol at the head of the Indian dealer and demanding payment. He explains the latter's difficulties and pleads that Indian firms should be "given a fair chance to recover their position." His own solution of the difficulty is rather novel. He suggests that an arrangement should be made through the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau and the Indian Piece-goods Dealers' Association for levy of say 1 per cent. on all bazar sales for about two years and that the money should be used for the purpose of guaranteeing the due fulfilment of the settlements made by the dealers with the firms to whom they are indebted. This arrangement will penalise the entire Indian trade for the sake of only a few and we have grave doubts that it will commend itself to the piece-goods dealers. What, on the other hand, is wanted is, first, a frank recognition by the Manchester sellers of the fact that the 2s. to the rupee position is untenable, in the existing circumstances, and, secondly, an honest attempt to understand the difficulties of the dealers and to arrive at a compromise in the light of the dealer's inability to discharge his indebtedness. In fact, the dealer asks for only "a fair chance" to recover his position. Instead of giving him such a chance, what Manchester proposes to do, it would appear, is to black-list him! It is reported that Manchester is busy preparing a black-list of offending Indian dealers, with a view to boycotting them. This step has resulted in the Indian dealers retaliating with a black-list of their own. They too are reported to be preparing a list of Manchester firms, who violated their contracts during the war on one pretext or other and put Indian dealers to heavy losses.

TURNING POINT IN INDIA'S STRUGGLE.

"STAND FIRM ON BED-ROCK OF NON-VIOLENCE."

HAKIM AJMAL KHAN'S MESSEGE.

Hakim Ajmal Khan wires from Delhi under date September 21:—

The following is our message to the country:—

The long expected arrest of the A brothers, two of the bravest sons of Islam, has brought us to the turning point in the struggle for Liberty which promises to be the beginning of a new era in the history of our motherland. The forces of arrestism and repression have come to grips with the new spirit with which the whole nation is palpitating: the future of the struggle is big with decisive results. The very action of the Government, in precipitating a religious issue by arresting the Ali brothers' prominent leaders like Doctor Kitchlew and even divines, like Mau'anas Husain Ahmed and Nasir Ahmed and Swami Shankaracharya and Pir Ghulam Mujadidi, amounts to an involuntary admission on the part of guardians of peace and order of the irresistible potentialities of this movement. The very essence of non-violent non-cooperation is to welcome opportunities of suffering and sacrifice. We believe in the immense possibilities of silent and patient sufferings of millions, who with a firm faith in the righteousness of their cause, have staked their all for the honour of Islam and cherished liberties of the country.

DUTY OF OUR COUNTRYMEN.

Now that a few of the best loved leaders of the Indian nation have been dragged to the jail, our countrymen are called upon to demonstrate their complete adherence to the principles of Non-Cooperation laid down by a unanimous and considered opinion of their leaders. To our brethren in Islam our thanks are due for the remarkable patience with which they have submitted to a grave provocation. We trust that in the midst of greater provocations they would stand firm on the bed-rock of Non-Violence, and would not give way to anger and excitement which are undoubtedly the very negation of the whole movement

OUR DETERMINATION.

As for ourselves we are determined to do our humble best for the noble work which was carried on with such devotion and courage by the arrested leaders, whose example would be the guiding light for all who take their places in the field. The work must go on, and we trust that the united determination of the country would carry out through. Therefore brethre fight on strictly, adhering to the basic principle of Non-Violence, and trust the future to God, the Moulder of man's destiny." "Allah-o-Akbar."

SWADESHI PROPAPANDA

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALI BROTHERS.

From Our Correspondent.

POONA, Sept. 21.

A general meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee held on the 18th instant, has sanctioned Rs 2000/- for preaching Swadeshi and boycott through lectures and addresses. It has also appealed to Maharashtra to adopt Swadeshi, and to carry on the boycott and anti-drink campaigns with full vigour as a response to the policy of repression resorted to by Government. The executive board of the same congress-committee has sanctioned Rs 3000 for the use of several national high schools. About Rs 15000 have also been sanctioned for the spread of charkras throughout all the districts and native States that fall within the Moharashtra area.

A meeting of the citizens of Poona city and cantonment was held to-day in the Shiwaji Mondir, Mr. N. C. Kelkar presiding. The president, in the course of his introductory remarks said that the Alis were brave brothers, who were not afraid of speaking what they really felt. The Mussalmons clearly saw that their holy places of piligrimage were in danger and there was ample justification for their keen religious feeling. Why should the Christians who were a mere handful in India, spend thirty-one lakhs of the Indian revenue for their religion? Why should His Majesty The King Emperor should style himself as "The defender of Faith"? Th fact, the speaker continued, was obvious and that was political power and religion were indissolubly blended; and the Ali-Brothers who had the purest Mussalman blood in them, rightly felt for Turkey— a nation wohse life was in jeopardy. An educated Mussalman like Moulana Mohamed Ali could not be accused of fanaticism. Besides the indomitable courage exhibited by them individually, they had remained perfectly loyal to their religion. Again their position, said Mr. Kelkor, in the present Indian politics was of utmost significance; for their part in the Indian politics speaks of the cemented Hindu-Muslim Unity which was an essential condition of the stability of Indian Swarajya. Having considered all these aspects Mr. Kelkar, hoped that the meeting would pass the resolution to be placed before them. The resolution which was moved by Mr. S. M. Paranipye protested against the policy of repression taken up by the Goperunment inarresting the Ali-Brothers Dr. Kitchlew and others. It further congratulated the arrested leaders for having been given a splendid opportunity of serving the country and lastly it appealed to Maharashtra to take up Swadeshi and carry on the boycott and anti-drink campaigns with redoubled vigour. Among those that supported the resolution. were prominent Hindu and Mussalman nationalists and a few lady-speakers.

WHAT MUSLIMS OUGHT TO DO NOW.

THE INJUNCTIONS OF SHARIAT.

MEETING OF C. K. COMMITTEE AT DELHI.

(From a Correspondent.)

DELHI, Sept. 23.

At a meeting of the Central Khilafat Committee held in Delhi on 21st instant many important matters besides the determination of those issues which the arrest and prosecution of the Ali Brothers and others have distinctly raised were considered. The meeting passed resolutions regretting the visit of the Prince of Wales and accepting Ahmedabad invitation for holding the next annual session of the All India Khilafat Conference and unanimously elected Hakim Ajmal Khan president of that session. The proposal of sending volunteers and medical mission to Angora was considered neither advisable nor necessary at present. Maulanas Shaukat Ali and Mahomed Ali had also expressed adverse opinion regarding these proposals. The question of making an appeal for a loan of three crore of rupees for assisting the Angora Government was postponed until Seth Chotani's return and a committee of financiers and others appointed to report regarding the ways and means as suggested by the Ali Brothers. The collection of one crore of rupees was decided to be made for purchasing arms and ammunition for the Angora Government. The Committee passed a resolution thanking Maulvi Subhanullah for his promise of princely donation of rupees fifty-thousand for the said object.

The Moplah disturbance were highly deplored and the excesses committed against the Hindu brethren were condemned. The forcible conversions were declared to be against the spirit and law of Shariat and therefore denounced. The committee sanctioned rupees ten thousand for the relief of the unfortunate Hindus. The forfeiture of the Fatwa of Ulemas by the Government of Delhi and other provinces was regarded as an unjust interference with the religious liberties of the Mussalmans. The committee, therefore, invited every Mussaman to proclaim and continue publication, proclamation and distribution of the said Fatwa as solemn duty enjoined on them by Shariat.

Regarding the arrests and impending prosecution of the Ali Brothers and other respected leaders the committee reiterating commandments of Shariat concerning employment in the army and recruiting confirmed the resolution passed at Karachi Conference and declared that the Mussalmans will not abstain from proclaiming and preaching accepted and recognised doctrines of Islam. A resolution calling upon every Mussalman and every well-wisher of the Khilafat to be prepared to discharge his sacred duties at this hour of trial and to take all possible measures for propagation and public action of above injunctions of Shariat and inviting every subordinate Khilafat Committee to take immediate and effective steps for aforesaid objects was passed.

NO MEETINGS RE ALI BROS.

PROHIBITORY ORDER OF BAREILLY DIST. MAGISTRATE.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21.

The District Magistrate of Bareilly has prohibited under section 144 C.P.C., any meeting organised by the Khilafat Committee and the District Congress Committee in connection with the arrests of Ali Brothers.

DELHI MUSLIMS' DECISION.

(From a Correspondent.)

DELHI, Sept. 23.

The Secretary, Provincial Khilafat Committee Delhi, wires under date September 23.

Under the auspices of the Provincial Khilafat Committee, Delhi a huge public meeting was held in Rama Theatre to make a public final decision of the Central Committee regarding the arrest of leaders like Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mahomed Ali, Shankracharya Husain Ahmed, Dr. Kitchlew, and to congratulate these patriots on their success and arrest it was unanimously decided to reiterate the resolution number seven from public platforms passed at Karachi about which arrests have been made. Intense enthusiasm provailed. The people are willing to sacrifice all for the cause of Khilafat. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, and others addressed the meeting for over four hours.

TRIAL OF ALI BROTHERS,

LEADERS ARRIVING AT KARACHI.

(From a Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Sept. 23.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Maulana Abdulbari, Dr. Mahmood Messrs. Khaliquzzaman, Muazzamali, Zahidali (son of Maulana Shaukat Ali) and others arriving Karachi on the 25th of September to watch the proceedings of the trials of the arrested leaders. Mrs. Mahomed Ali with Mr. Hayat also reaches on the 25th evening. Ali Brothers' mother left Rampur for Karachi.

CENTRAL KHILAFAT COMMITTEE SECRETARYSHIP.

MAULANA AZAD VICE MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI.

(From a Correspondent.)

DELHI, Sept. 23.

In the last sitting of the All-India Khilafat Central Committee Executive Council meeting, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was unanimously elected Secretary to work in place of Maulana Shaukat Ali.

FAILURE OF KHILAFAT DELEGATION.

ENGLAND OBSTRUCTS PATH TO SETTLEMENT.

MUSTAFA KEMAL'S HEROIC STRUGGLE.

ALI BROTHERS' ARREST "A FOOLISH STEP"

MR. CHOTANI INTERVIEWED.

Seth Mian Muhammed Haji Jan Mahomed Chotani, President, Central Khilafat Committee, and Mr. H. M. Kidwai, of the Khilafat delegation to the London Conference returned to Bombay yesterday by the mail steamer "Narkunda." On landing, Mr. Chotani was accorded a hearty reception by his many friends and admirers, and after exchanging greetings with those present, Mr. Chotani drove to his residence at Khadak, where the Muslim National Flags were hoisted. Mr. Chotani had a busy day before him receiving visits from prominent people. It was with difficulty that a representative of "The Chronicle" could find him free to give him an interview regarding the results of the mission he had headed to London. Mr. Kidwai who was also present at the moment, was allowed to join in the conversation. At the outset Messrs. Chotani and Kidwai referred our representative to what they had told a representative of the "Morning Post," before returning to India as to what they had come to believe about the attitude of English statesmen.

"It is not merely" they said, "that the two previous Delegations that presented the Indian case before his Majesty's Government failed to evoke any tangible response, but even our mission, has failed, and we all go back acutely disappointed. We are up against the fact that England, the "greatest Mohammedan Power in the world," has shown herself less disposed even than France or Italy to be conciliatory towards Turkeq and make a just peace with her on the basis of the restoration to her of what Mr. Llod George himself described as the "homelands" of the Turkish nation, viz., Thrace and Smyrna. Moslems in India, as elsewhere, stand by the Prime Minister's pledge of January 5, 1918, and cannot recede from it. And without the rehabilitation of the Caliphate there can be no reconciliation with Islam, and no contentment among the 75 millions of Moslems in India."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S ATTITUDE.

Continuing they said that at first they had found Mr. Llod George very pleasant to talk to, though he was by no means inclined to yield on any point vital to the discussion. The main point was the restoration of Thrace and Smyrna to Turkey, in the absence of which the Khalifate could never be regarded as free. Mr. Llod George tried to explain the difficulties of the situation, but the delegation did not feel convinced that the difficulties were such as to be insurmountable. At the second interview with the Prime Minister a fortnight later, they found him very disappointing. He gave them to understand point blank that there could be no alterations in the Yreat of Sevres regarding Palestine or any other part of Turkey which had been sliced out of the Turkish Empire. Nor did he hold out any hopes regarding Thrace and Smyrna. He admitted to them, however, that Great Britain was primarily responsible for the occupation of Smyrna by the Greeks, but he took shelter under the old excuse that the Turks were not in the majority, notwithstanding the very cogent arguments of the delegation to the contrary.

Messrs. Chotani and Kidwai remarked that it was not proper on the part of Mr. Lloyd George to have brought forward such an excuse especially after the refusal of the Greeks to accept the appointment of an independent International Commission to find out the real facts concerning the character of the population. The Indian delegation had no opportunity to meet the Greek representatives and exchange views with them. But they had frequent opportunities of meeting the Turkish and Remalist delegations. The Angora delegation never recognized the existence of the Treaty of Levyes. They took exactly the same point of view as the Indian Mussulmans concerning the questions at issue. They held like Indian Mussulmans that without Thrace and Smyrna Turkey could never be independent, and in fact could hardly exist.

MUSTAFA KEMAL PASHA'S REORGANISAION.

Messrs. Chotani and Kedwai then referred to the work and position of the Kemalists. They spoke with cordial approval of the wonderful work done zy Mustafa Kemal Pasha, who had succeeded in reorganising well as military, although he had no re- every department of Government civil as sources to fall upon and found himself continuously in the midst of a state of war, when the two Turkish delegations arrived in London, the Indian delegates found there was absolutely no differences of opinion between the two.

PITIABLE CONDITION OF THE TURKS.

The Indian delegates while in London, came to know that the Greeks had perpetrated awful massacres of the Mussulman populations and the condition of the Mussulmans, men and women alike, was heartrending, both at Constantinople and in Asia Minor, thousands of children had been left orphans and the prospects of the future generation of Turkey was not very promising. In fact, said, Messrs. Chotani and Kidwai, money was the chief need. But in any event, the Kemalists were determined to fight to the bitter end and defend those parts which Mr. Lloyd George

(Continued on next page.)

SETH MIAN MUHAMMED HAJI JAN MUHAMMED CHOTANI.

PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL KHILAFAT COMMITTEE, WHO ARRIVED IN BOMBAY, YESTERDAY.

PLIGHT OF KHULNA.

FAMINE HORRORS CREATE SENSATION IN CALCUTTA.

GOVT. APATHY CONDEMNED.

The Secretary of the Khulna Famine Committee wires under date September 23:—

The photos of the famine-stricken people of Khulna published in the "Statesman", and the latest account of Sir P. C. Ray's tour of inspection of the affected centres have created quite a sensation in Calcutta. The local papers are full of it, and devote editorials severely condemning Government apathy.

THE BOUNDEN DUTY OF MUSLIMS.

AMIR SHARIAT OF BEHAR'S COMMANDMENT.

The Secretary, Emarat Shauat, Patna wires under date September 23rd:—

Hazrat Moulana Shah Badruddin Saheb Amir Shariat of Behar has issued the following commandment to the Musalmans of Behar. Angora as the only Islamic power which is fighting for the preservation of the honour of Islam and the glorification of the name of the Lord in spite of the fact that other powers are also helping the tyrannical and unjust decisions of Greece. Angora Government is leaving no stone unturned in trying to give complete defeat to Greece and thus render its duty toward Islam. Everyone is aware of the fact that the financial resources of the Kemalists Government are quite limited and she is in great need of arms and ammunitions. According to the Islamic laws therefore it is a duty binding on all Muslims to render pecuniary help to the Kemalists.

I had published my commandment to the Muslims of Behar on the 27th Zilsijja also but up till now no permanent arrangement thereof is made, therefore, I once more request the Muslims of Behar in particular and India in general, that if they wish to secure the eternal pleasure of the most Holy God in this world and in the next and on the Day of Resurrection hope for Salvation through the great Prophet redeemer of the sinners and Friend of the generous (peace and mercy be on him) it should now be the chief programme of their lives to sincerely and enthusiastically offer pecuniary help to the Angora Government and continue it with full zeal so long as it is not restored to its former power and glory and unless the powers of the enemies of Islam are brought to complete destruction.

AJMER'S HOMAGE TO ARRESTED LEADERS.

Two huge meetings of the citizens of Ajmer were held at Ghasetee Bazar and Naya Bazar. The great excitement that prevailed on account of the grave provocation caused to the Hindus and Mahomedans by the arrests of the Ali Brothers, Sri Swami Shankera Charya of Sharda Peth and ohers was entirely pacified by the Congress workers. Resolution congratulating His Holiness and the others were passed. The tension of the meeting was kept down by the forcible speech of Pandit Gaurishanker Bhargava who impressed the people to give response to the Congress commandments of a complete boycott of foreign cloth and filling up jails rather than resort to any violence in thought, deed or actions. Resolutions were passed intimating the Municipal Commissioners and the Managing Committee of the Dargah Sherig of Khwaja Muin-ud-Din Chisht tee not to offer any welcome to the Prince of Wales in his visit to the holy Shrines of the town.

PICKETSS AND POLICE.

Mr. V. A Desai writes:—

Will inspector Newby of The Princess Street Police Station inform your readers as to when he received instructions to the egect that only one picket was to be allowed to stand at each shop in his section? If not, will he let them know why he threatened the pickets that they would be arrested a ssoon as two of them were found posted at one shop, and why he ordered pickets at the shops to go away from them. Will inspector Newby learn to take a leaf out of other sectional officers and not issue fantastic orders and will he take heed that he is unnecessarily creating trouble where none exists?

To-day I was informed by the Captain of "E" Ward that one of our pickets was assaulted outside the shop at Forás Road. I saw the volunteer and his injuries and on being informed that P. C. No. 2773 was present on the spot proceeded to Nagpada Police Station. Inspector Powar was really very polite and I found that the pickets complaint was lodged in the offence book. As, however, the Congress Creed does not permit of any resort to a court of law no action is taken against the culprit. My idea in writing this is to let the public know what the pickets have to put up with and how they do suffer silently in the cause of the Motherland.

A MAULANA'S ARREST.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21.

A Meerut message says Maulana Hussain Ahmad Muhajir Madania has been arrested at Deoband under a warrant from the Magistrate, Karachi, and taken away by a special train.

SEARCHING FOR BODIES OF OPPAU VICTIMS.

FRENCH SOLDIERS RENDERING GREAT HELP.

GERMANY'S GRATITUDE TO FRANCE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 1. a.m., Sept. 24.

Mayence.—The rescue parties including the French soldiers are searching the ruins for the bodies but it is still impossible to estimate the number of dead owing to the change of shifts which was taking place at the time of explosion. There were some three thousand men on the spot at the time of the explosion and most of those inside the works must have been killed outright and very few injured. Oppau contained 6,000 inhabitants but is now a scene of utter desolation. Most of the injured persons are inhabitants of Oppau. Two French soldiers engaged in the rescue work have been seriously injured.

M. Degoutte has ordered all the available Medical Personnel of the French Army on the Rhine to proceed to the scene of disaster and has also arranged for soup to be distributed amongst the victims. The French High Commissioner has distributed 75,000 marks to the local Trade Unions of the Factory at Mannheim which collapsed in consequence of the Oppau explosion resulting in 3 workmen being killed and 14 injured.

A later telegram from Mayence says 850 bodies have been recovered from the ruins. The total number of injured exceeds the first estimates and already 2,500 have been treated. The explosion appears to have been caused in the course of the tests of compression of new gas properties of which were imperfectly known. The damage at Frankenthal and Ludwigshafen is so great that, at present, it cannot be estimated. A German Hospital-train has arrived at Frankfort and a French train at Treves with the injured on board. The German authorities have begged M. Degoutte to transmit to the French Government their gratitude for its prompt and efficacious aid. The French and the German soldiers are collaborating very closely in their work, of rescue.

HOW IT ORIGINATED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Sept. 23.

Mayence.—The catastrophe at Oppau was due to the excess of pressure in the two adjoining gasometres which caused the explosion. It is now estimated that the death-roll may reach fifteen hundred.

It was at Oppau during the war that the Germans made the poison gas. The manufactory has lately been making nitrogen compounds for agricultural fertilisation. A large hole one hundred and thirty yards wide and forty-nine deep marks the former site of the gasometers which blew up. Invaluable assistance was rendered by the French troops under General Degoutte, the Commander-in-Chief. The fact that several tombstones in the Oppau cemetery weighing at least five kilogrammes were lifted up and hurled sixty feet shows the force of explosion.

FAMOUS MUSICIAN IN OBSCURITY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. at 7-5 p.m. Sept. 23.

Surprise has been created by the report that the famous composer and pianist, Mr. Moszkowski, is living in the Obscure suburbs of Paris, ill and almost penniless. He is said to have lost all his wealth in Polish securities.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

PREMIER DISCUSSES WITH MAYORS OF LONDON BOROUGHS

(Reuter's Telegram)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 1 a.m. Sept. 24.

The Premier today met the Mayors of London Boroughs who made a special journey to Gairloch to visit him. They complained of the inadequacy of the previous measures dealing with unemployment and submitted important schemes for coping with the problem. The Premier declares that he had summoned the Minister from London to explore all the means of alleviating the distress and explained the impossibility of Government shouldering the whole burden. He foreshadowed Legislation ensuring the cooperation between the Government, the Local Authorities, the Manufacturers, the Traders, the Bankers and the Organised Labour.

TO REMEDY THE BAD STATE OF NATION'S TEETH.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 12 a.m., Sept. 24.

A strong research Committee has been appointed under the Chairmanship of Professor W. D. Haliburton to investigate the causes of dental decay. This is sequel to the attention which has recently been drawn to bad state of the Nation's teeth.

A Bangalore Message of September 23rd says:—Another Moslem riot was reported from Barr lines, near Chamrajpet on Wednesday. The Police effected seven arrests with the help of the Commandant of the local Infantry. Cause appears to be

COUNCIL OF STATE.

INDIANS IN E. AFRICA.

EQUALITY OF STATUS WANTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA Sept. 22.

The Council of State met again to-day and transacted non-official business. Mr. H. P. Lindsay, officiating Secretary, Industries Department, took the oath and soon after taking the seat, replied to Mr. V. G. Kale that the Government of India do not propose to appoint a currency committee or commission.

The Hon Mr. Sarma next announced that at the meeting of the Council on the 26th the Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Bill, Marine Bill and Works of Defence Bill would be taken into consideration, and that on the meeting of the 27th the Negotiable Instruments Bill, Carriers Act Amendment Bill, Bill for the levy of customs duty on lac exported from British India and the Post Office Act Amendment Bill would be taken into consideration. Mr. Shafi would move for effect being given to certain resolutions passed at the International Labour Organisation of the League of Nations.

SUGER INDUSTRY.

Sirder Jogendra Singh moved that the Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that, in so far as the recommendations contained in the report of the Sugar Committee suggest action by the Central Government, such action be not delayed by previous consultation with the local Governments, that effect be given to the recommendations contained in the report of the Sugar Committee as early as possible and that the Government should foster the sugar industry, (a) by providing compact blocks of land for sugarcane plantation in all districts where 50,000 acres are already under cane, (b) by providing compact blocks from wasted forest lands, etc., in suitable localities and (c) by guarantees of interest on the capital raised either in India or in England, or in both, for the establishment of sugar factories.

The mover quoted facts and figures to show that India's consumption of gur was two million tons and one million tons of sugar, but India's production of sugar was only thirty thousand tons per year. This was hardly sufficient to meet our requirements and, in the light of the Sugar Committee's recommendations, it was evident that India could not only be selfsupporting but exporting sugar for outside countries. Government should therefore encourage agriculturists of sugar cane in India. Demonstration farms should be started and the manufacture of sugar should be encouraged. The mover further cited statistics to show that every year India, for want of sufficient encouragement, was not producing seven thousand tons of sugar, which it was otherwise capable of manufacturing, while on the other hand they were importing that quantity from Java and other places.

Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas said that although he was in entire sympathy with the objects of Sirdar Jogendra Singh, he felt bound to observe that the opinions of the local Governments should be consulted before the recommendations of the Sugar Committee could be carried out. It was not correct to say that Government had not encouraged the sugar industry. On the other hand, he was sure that they had been encouraging it, in fact, the Co-operative Department of Bombay had given considerable help to the industry in that part of the country, but what was wanted was that capitalists and agriculturists must act in friendly relations and thereby remove the defect which prevented the growth of the sugar cane industry.

The resolution as amended read thus and was carried:—"That in so far as the recommendations contained in the report of the Sugar Committee suggest action by the Central Government, such action not be delayed, and that as far as possible effect be given to the recommendations of the Sugar Committee report as early as possible and that the Government should foster the sugar industry.

INDIANS IN EAST AFRICA.

Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas moved that all necessary steps be immediately taken to secure effect being given to the policy of equality of status for Indians in East African Colonies and protectorates in every respect, as laid down in Government of India's despatch on the subject. He stated that the East African protectorates had not the independent status of Dominions and it could not be argued that the British Parliament could not exercise any control on their administration. Indians traded with Zanzibar and East Africa as far back as the beginning of the Christian era, and during the period that Africa was under Arab rule they were treated as equals of the Arabs. The British came only later and, if the priority of arrival and work of development gave claim to preference, then that preference should go to Indians. Mr. Churchill, in his book on an East African journey, had said that it was not possible for any Government with a scrap of respect for honest dealing between man and man to embark upon a policy of deliberately squeezing out the native of India from the regions in which he has established himself under every security of public faith. Then, Indians who went to East Africa were traders and not indentured labourers and consequently it could not be said that Indians in East Africa belonged to a lower type of Indian civilisation. Indians paid 70 per cent. more municipal taxation than Europeans and the former had therefore the greater stake in the country.

It was only when the administration of territory was transferred to Colonial Office that there was a distinct change in the attitude of the local officials, who began to favour the demand of the white settlers for racial superiority. Lord Milner seemed so much obsessed by the racial question, that in the despatch he often spoke of Indian claims as the claims of Asiatics, while the European settlers with their belief in the principle of might is right threatened to use force if necessary. The Indians had resolved to adopt passive resistance, including non-payment of taxes. They, however, dropped this programme as the Government of India advised them not to do so. As a result of this agitation Lord Milner's despatch was examined by a Joint Parliamentary Committee, which whittled down the proposals of the Government of India to a great extent. The Indian troops helped to save East Africa to the Empire and their services had been recognised by Generals as well as by His Majesty's Government, but when it came to giving lands to soldiers for settlement the scheme was entirely confined to European ex-soldiers. The Indians, however, continued their agitation and the Europeans were now enlisting the support of the South African Dominion and General Smutts. They raised the cry of segregation on the ground that their contact with Indians would be bad to their morality being spoiled. Indians, it must be remembered, had a clean sheet as regards land grabbing and their morals could stand comparison with any race in the world.

EQUALITY OF STATUS.

Indians were asking nothing more than mere equality of status when they asked for franchise on a common electoral roll, the right of acquiring land in open competition including the so-called highlands, and right to live in any part of the town. He, therefore, appealed to British friends in the Council and to non-official Englishmen outside to do their level best to remove all misunderstandings. Unless there was equality of status the present strain on India's loyalty would reach the breaking point. Equality of rights was recognised by the Imperial Conference and the Government of India must take a spirited move in securing it to Indians in the Colonies.

The Council then adjourned till to-morrow, when the discussion on Mr. Sarladas' resolution will be taken up.

USE OF KHADI.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—You say in your to-day's leader that you may be mistaken but you find more people wearing khadi now than before the arrest of the Ali Brothers. I corroborate your view because I have specially watched and find that khadi is distinctively more in evidence in trains and streets for the last few days. I also notice very great friendliness among the Hindus and Muslims. If these friendly relations continue, and people are firm Swaraj is certain within about two months.— Yours etc.

OBSERVER.

"THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,— With reference to your Editorial note on the above topic may I draw, through the medium of your columns, the attention of the Senators on a point of elementary justice? If the appointment of Mr. Shah is agreed to, there will be two professors in the University School of Sociology and Economics, one European the other Indian. For all obvious purposes these two ought to be regarded as on equal footing. And yet, if I am not misinformed grievously, the terms accordtd to Mr. Geddes Indian colleague art distinctly unfair and invidious. Will the Fellows of the Bombay University ascertain the meaning of this distinction in their discussion on Mr. Convernton's motion of to-day. If it is a result of racial inequality, the University at least ought not to leave such a ground of possible discontent in the mind of any of its officers. If it represents the triumph of naked commercialism, in that those responsible for the negotiation of these terms have tried and obtained the best they could for the University, I dan only say that cheapness purchased at the cost of justic is not likely to promote efficiency.—Yours etc.

FAIRPLAY.

A PRINCELY GIFT TO PARSIS.

MR. DHANJIBHOY BOMONJI GIVES AWAY RS. ONE CRORE

It was lately reported in the vernacular papers that the well-known Parsi merchant and multi millionaire Mr. Dhanjibhai Bomanj intends to give away a princely sum of rupees one crore to the Parsi community for the education of youths. This news naturally evoked considerable interest among the members of the community and enquiries were made to elicit further information Mr. Phirozsha Sorabji Guzder writes from Poona to the "Jame Jamshed" corroborating the report and says that he had an interview with Mr. Bomonji, on the matter who informed him that the necessary arrangements for donating the sum for the welfare of the community were proceeding apace and were maturing. By giving away this munificent gift Mr. Bomonji intends to impart sound education in architecture, business, commerce and arts, (under the supervision of experts) to lads whose age is not less than eight and who are not over 18, of the middle and poor classes, but specially of the latter. Mr. Dhanjibhai thus hopes to give the youth a sound education which would enable them to stand on their legs, and, taking to various lines to shine out in their professions.

Mr. Bomonji before embarking on the scheme, is anxious to consult the leading persons of the community representing diverse trades and professions. He is also reported to be willing to give away a prize to the extent of rupees five thousand to anyone who would submit to him some important proposals or suggestions in connection with his proposed scheme.

This donation of rupees one crore, when made, will be the largest ever made by a Parsi for the exclusive use of his community.

THE PRINCE AND PARSIS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—After weary and anxious waiting for several years, the community has at last discovered another great scion of an ancient and illustrious family who by his glorious deeds and fearless independence promises even to cast into shade the great achievements of immortal heroes like Dadabhai Naroji and Sir Pherozesha Mehta. Dadabhai Naoroji will always be considered in the modern history of the Parsis as the first Parsi leader in India, Sir Pherozeshaw will occupy the second place, and for some time past, there was a keen competition in the community for the third place of honor, between the present Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy and Mr. Maneckji Aavasji Patel; but the former gentleman by his latest achievement of genuine public service has outstripped poor Mr. Patel, and has easily and safely secured the third place in the community. Hitherto his ambition was only to confine his leadership in matters social and communal, and none disputed his rights; nay all combined to make his position as dignified and exalted as possible But when he presumes to pose as also the political leader of the community, it becomes one's painful duty to point out to him his proper place, and request him both in his own personal interests as well as in the interests of the community to remain on the same pedestal that he has hitherto occupied.

If Sir Jamsetjee continues in the same direction for a few years more, sacrificing his all, and devoting himself heart and soul to the services of his country and community, of course through the safe agency of the Government, he may in the near future, even outstrip the two greatest heroes in the community, and be remembered to the future generations of his co-religionists, as the greatest Parsi in Indian history. Outside his community and in country at large, only a few months ago, he made his mark, and obtained a recognition as an all-India leader, when he presided at a concolation luncheon given at the Orient Club to our late lamented and popular Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford. Poor Lord Chelmsford, neglected and untended all over India, he found a ready refuge in this generous city, and had at least the poor satisfaction and consolation of hearing some words of praise for the self-styled and supposed first Parsi citizen of this city. The next lucky accident in his life was the resolution of the Congress to boycott the Councils which made him and mediocres like him to secure a seat in the Legislative Assembly. Thus he was unwittingly thrust into politics, though neither by education nor by nature suited for it, and though the present generation is unlucky is not perceiving or feeling or enjoying the great benefits accruing from the sterling services rendered by him in the Legislative Assembly, still it is hoped that the fruits of his labours will be enjoyed by the more lucky future generation.

But the last and the greatest of his public services by which he will be most gratefully and best remembered, both by his community and his country, is, of course, his earnest and loyal devotion to the Throne and his untiring zeal in getting up an address to the Prince in the name and on behalf of his super-loyal community The situation from the bureaucratic point of view was rather critical, and almost unbearable; when Mahatmaji was daily loaded and overloaded with cartloads of deputations and addresses from every part of the country, when he was spontaneously followed and worshipped like a demi-god in every nook and corner of this vast land, the poor bureaucracy had to go a begging for a Deputation or an Address for Prince even from the smallest community in the Empire. At such a critical juncture, the great Parsee leader again comes to the rescue of the Government, and the Parsee community, which is perhaps the most Anglicised, most obliging and loyal community in India, is sought to be made a convenient tool in the hands of the bureaucracy to save the awkward situation. What did it matter to the Parsee leader, if the masses and the classes of the community went to rack and ruin, what did it matter if unity between the Parsis and the sister communities, so recently brought about after months of untiring and indefatigable zeal and labour of some humble individuals, was endangered, was not the bond between the aristocratic members of the community and the Government proportionately strengthened? If the poor unfortunate struggling masses of the community are likely to lose the goodwill and favour of the sister communities, is not that loss to the community more than compensated by the proportionate gain of the Upper Ten by increasing favours and invitations from the officials? Is not this a golden opportunity for so many money-bags in the community to have their long long deferred hopes for Government Decorations fulfilled? Rolling in wealth, living in princely Taj-like palaces, owning most expensive cars and best horses, lavishly and extravagantly charitable to relieve the distresses of other countries and communities when, unfortunate thousands of their own country and community are starving for a morsel of bread and crying for a rag of cloth, with all such glittering display of wealth, still to move about and be pointed out as ea mere Mr. so and so, is almost intolerable and revolting to their minds. The only item wanting in their lives to complete their full happiness on this earth is an affix or a prefix to their names. It is hopeless for them to expect any favours of a spontaneous and uninvited title like the "Mahatma" or "Lokmanya" from their ungrateful countrymen. The only institution they could look to with some ray of hope to have this last and greatest desire of their lives fulfilled, and thus complete their happiness on this earth is the Government. No wonder then that in this move the "Sarkarmanya" Sir Jamsetjee has had the support and co-operation of so many henchmen, couriers and co-operators and heirs expectant to the titledoms. It is possible and quite likely that the sheer weight of their gold and social and communal influence may make up for the soundness of their argument or want of merits to their case, and on account of their overbearing and controlling positions, they may be able to secure thousands of signatures on their got-up requisition. Most of the poor signatories are perhaps dependents, directly or indirectly, on one or the other great potentates or aristocrats, and the question with them is the sacrifice of their daily bread or their sacred conscience, and they must reluctantly sacrifice the latter; or perhaps when young accomplished ladies, to whom one has not even been introduced, come in borrowed cars to gentlemen's doors, asking for the very small favour of a mere signature on a requisition, nine modest and bashful gentlemen out of ten do not feel strong enough to resist the mild request from the gentle sex, and if for nothing else, merely to oblige these ladies, most of these indifferent gentlemen subscribe their signatures, hardly taking the trouble of even reading, and much less of considering the merits of the requisition. Thus on account of these multifarious circumstances, this cosmos aristocratic assembly of Baronets and Knights, of ex-Judges and old pensioners, of stevedores and stewards, of heirs expectant to titledoms, and candidates for fat salaried posts, of Anglo-Parsee journalists and semi-Government Contractors, helped by a number of over-enthusiastic and super-loyal young ladies, begging from door to door, have been able to secure a number of signatures to this got-up requisition and the prime movers seem to be prematurely elated at this apparent success. But on feeling the real purse of the community, soberly and dispassionately, it will be found that the majority of the members of the community are absolutely indifferent on this as on every other subject not touching their purse, and a considerable portion of it, mainly consisting of the educated and professional class, is positively opposed to any such sectarian and retrograde movement.

An address to such a high personage must be unanimous, or not at all, and a single discordant note will take away all its charm and effect. Besides the Royal dignity is likely to suffer more by the petty demonstration of a handful of citizens, as it will make the huge counter demonstrations of the other large communities more conspicuous and preminent. Thus if not for the interests of the community, at least to preserve the Royal dignity for which they seem to be so solicitous, these wise acres of the community should desist from taking this disastrous step before it is too late. May God save both the Prince from his false flattering admirers and the community from its self-interest seeking friends!

Let these short-sighted and long-pursed gentlemen remember one important fact that the times have changed and a new era has arisen. Everywhere in the world the voice of the common people prevails, and the over-bearing sway of the authority and aristocracy is on the decline; even such backward communities like the Phillipos and the Malayees are asserting themselves; do these gold-edged gentlemen even believe for a moment that the Parsee community of to-day is going to bear perpetually the high-handed and arbitrary sway of Jamshedjis Dhunjibhoys half a dozzen other Ji's? Let the Trustees beware and keep themselves within their proper sphere of activities, and mind their books of account and their charitable institutions. Let them not labour under a false delusion that the majority of their community members are only overgrown babies, who will always submit to the sweet will of an antiquated aristocracy, whose only qualification is its superfluity of wealth. If they presume too much and preposterously attempt to meddle in other affairs which are beyond their capacity and power, they may lose even the nominal position of social and communal eminence which they at present enjoy.—Yours etc.

KHURSHED F. NARIMAN.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It would be a sheer folly to give an address to the Prince when there is a sharp difference of opinions in the community, leaving aside the others. Would such an address be fit to the taker and giver: It is an undeniable fact that we have not at all disrespect for the Royal family. The Hindus and Mahomedans are our sister communities and when their lacerated feelings are healed and soothed then we all three Hindus, Mahomedans and Parsis, together with the Europeans will invite the Prince or the Royal family and give the reception in the most fitting way possible. One thing we will take in a simple way. We say (I think Messrs. H. Mody and Vimadalal are not exceptions) that Hindus and Mahomedans are our sister communities. Now, say the Motherland Hind has three sons viz., Hindus Mahomedans and Parsis, who are cordially and peacefully living together for the last twelve hundred years. Now how can one of the brothers be jubilant when the two brothers are in the deep mourning? Will not better counsel prevail with the Parsis?—Yours, etc.

P. A.

EASTBOURNE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. at 7-5 p.m. Sept. 23.

In the Lawn Tennis Tournament at Eastbourne, a British Team beat the All-India Team by 3 events to 2. The results are as follows:—

SINGLES.

Honourable C. Campbell beat Jacob 7/5, /64.

B. I. C. Norton beat Sleem 6l3, 7/5.

Sleem beat Campbell 6/2, 6/4.

Jacob beat Norton 2/6, 6/2, 6/4.

DOUBLES.

C. G. Eames (Junior) and A. D. Prebble beat Doctor Fyzee and Jacob 6—4, 6—1.

FAILURE OF KHILAFAT DELEGATION.

(Continued from previous page.)

had frankly admitted to be their homelands.

HELP OF WESTERN POWERS TO GREECE.

They then stated that there was no question that if the Greeks were left alone they had absolutely no chance against the Valiant Turks. But unfortunately, the Indian delegates had every reason to believe that the Greeks were receiving countenance of the Western powers and had regularly been supplied with money and munitions, if not also men.

Messrs. Chotani and Kidwai noted with satisfaction that the French Press, public and statesmen were favourably inclined towards Turkey but they were grieved to note the attitude of England towards Turkish aspirations. France and Italy had concluded an agreement with Bakir Sanir Beg promising their support for the restoration of Trace and Smyrna to Turkey.

The latest arrangement which is reported to have been reached between the Kemalists and France, they said, was a sign that France wanted to retain the friendship of Turkey. They were aware that for sometime past Bekir Sami Bey and M Briand were trying to arrive at an amicable understanding of mutual differences, which had been rendered more acute since the French acceptance of a mandate over Syria. The agreement was a very reasonable one, and it vouchsafed, they believed, the independence of Turkey, though in their view, the arrangement unfortunately acquiesced—silently at least—in the occupation of Syria by the French. From the boundaries as defined in the Treaty, it could be inferred that so far as the French occupation of Syria was concerned, the Turks had not objected to it.

FRENCH FEELING TOWARDS THE TURKS.

While they were in Paris, both Messrs. Chotani and Kidwai found French public feeling very friendly towards the claims of the Turks. The result of the Supreme Council was that free permission was given to private firms in allied countries to supply war material to the belligerents. On the face of it, it meant that Greece could openly obtain war materials instead of secretly as before. But the Turks could derive no advantage from the so-called neutral attitude of the Western Powers, because every care had been taken to cut off the Turks from the coastal regions in Smyrna and by the armed foreign occupation of Constantinople.

Asked about the supposed relations between the Angora Government and the Soviet, they said to the best of their knowledge, the Kemalists were strong enough to avoid their going over towards Bolshevism, inspite of the overwhelming circumstances in which they found themselves, thanks to the attitude of England and her statesmen. It had to be remembered, however, that if the Turks could get any assistance, it was from the Bolsheviks.

RESULT OF GREEK ATROCITIES.

Referring to the condition of the people in Turkey and Asia Minor, they said that the State of affairs was deplorable. It had been admitted to be so even in the confirmed anti-Turk section of the British Press. Some of the most biased correspondents of the English Press had been constrained to admit that the Greeks had burnt towns and villages and decimated the Muslim populations wherever they had gone. The Turks were suffering terribly both in Constantinople and in other parts. In fact, Mr. Montagu had also to admit that the British representative at Smyrna had reported of the excesses committed by Greeks Troops over the Turkish populations.

MOPLAH RISING.

Coming to things nearer home, they referred to the Moplah rising, reports of which had reached them while they were still in London. It was a tremendous affair, they said. It had been boomed all over Europe as a huge rebellion and the British Press had tried to make capital out of the supposed racial antagonism between the Hindus and Mussalmans. They had noticed that even Lord Reading had tried to emphasise unduly that aspect of the question.

ILL-ADVISED ARREST OF THE LEADERS.

Turning to the arrest of the Ali Brothers, Dr. Kitchlew and the Swami Sankaracharya, they said they got the news first when they arrived at Aden. They did not desire to say much at the present moment. But they could not help expressing the view that Government had seriously blundered in taking such a step as this. Provocative and Repressive measures were no remedy to the unrest in India. In fact, ill-advised acts like the arrest of the Ali Brothers made the task of those leaders who were trying to keep the masses under control, much more difficult. Besides that, it was a very foolish step for the Government to have taken at this stage. But such measures were bound to add considerably to the excitement and resentment among Indian people. There was much less chance now than ever before of the Prince receiving any welcome at all from the people. The better course would have been to remove the causes of unrest. But they noticed with regret that not only the bureaucracy but also those Indians who called themselves "Moderates" were blind to the outstanding fact. The situation required the revision of the Turkish Treaty in accordance with the principles of justice and fairplay and the rectification o grievous wrongs such as those committed at Amritsar and in the Punjab. It was to be regretted very much, they said, that the "Moderates," instead of advising the Government, to do what every dictate of conscience and also expediency demanded, had taken to swearing at the supposed extremists.

At this point, dinner was announced, and as there were a number of guests waiting, our representative bade "good-bye" to Seth Chotani and Mr. Kidwai and thanked them for promptly acceding to his request for an interview, regardless of the fatigues of the voyage and the worries of many visits.

KHILAFAT A LIFE AND DEATH QUESTION.

But before our representative left the place, Mr. Chotani turned to him and said: 'I had hoped that Lord Reading would be able to make the Cabinet realise the inwardness and gravity of the Indian situation, but so far there are no signs of any such enlightenment. On the contrary, there appears to be a recrudescence of repression, which is bound to lead to violence. What the people in England and apparently the Government too, fail to realise is that the Caliphate question, remote as it is from their own preoccupations, is a matter of life and death to millions of Indian Moslems. It is not a political but a religious issue, and as such admits of neither bargaining nor surrender on their part. Nor is it the case that the movement is sustained by "a few agitators," as is so constantly alleged.

HOW CAN ENGLAND HELP TURKEY.

How can England help Turkey now? First, by forthwith withdrawing her moral and material support from Greece—the so-called neutrality in the Greco-Turkish war has been demonstrated to amount to encouragement of and help to the Greeks to persist in their aggressiveness—and, secondly, to come to a speedy understanding with Mustapha Kemal Pasha. Greece alone is in the way, apparently, of peace between England and Turkey, i.e., Islam.

MUSLIM WORLD BEHIND KEMAL.

You may take it from me that the Moslem world is solidly behind Mustapha Kemal, for we regard him as fighting for the honour and freedom of Islam. In India he is looked upon as fighting for the honour of Islam. Arab and Egyptian sentiment is identical so far as the preservation of the integrity of the Caliphate is concerned. England, therefore, by one act of justice towards Turkey can obtain peace all over the East. But will she?"

GLADSTONE IS DEAD BUT HIS SPIRIT SURVIVES.

As he listened to this, our representative's memory was called back to such a thing as the 'Non-Conformist conscience" of England, which had made rapprochament between England and Turkey impossible. The attitude of Mr. Lloyd George proves that if Gladstone is dead his anti Turk spirit survives in the quandom Dictator of Downing Street at the moment.

RESTRICTION ON COTTON GROWING,

EGYPTIAN GOVT. DECIDE TO CONTINUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Sept. 23.

Cairo.—The Government has decided to continue the restriction on the cotton growing areas for two years.

CAUSE OF RISE IN PRICE OF SILVER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 12 a.m., Sept. 24.

The "Daily Telegraph" City Correspondent referring to the rise in silver and largely increased export from London to India compared with last year expresses opinion that the Bazaars extensive buying indicates that they are through worst of depression and the slight recovery in rupee confirms this idea. He says that rise in silver is assisted by the withdrawal of continental supplies from the market.

WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF RAW COTTON

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 12 a.m., Sept. 24.

The International Federation of the Master Cotton-Spinners and Manufacturers' Associations estimates that the world's consumption of raw cotton during the six months ending July 31st was 7,357,000 bales of which Britain used 730,000, India 904,000, Japan 971,000, and the United States 2,540,000. The stocks in Cotton-Spinners hands throughout the world on August 1st amounted to 3,926,000 bales of which Britain held 296,000, India 845,000, Japan 700,000, China 186,000 and the United States 1,102,000. The Mills in Britain up to July 31st were working on short-time for nearly 13 weeks and in Japan for 21 and quarter weeks. There are 152,000,000 spinning spindless in the world and of this number 56,000,000 are in Britain.

EXPECTED VISET OF M. GOUNARIS TO LONDON

TO DESCLOSE GREEK TERMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. at 7-5 p.m. Sept. 23.

According to the information received in London M. Gounaris will probably visit London shortly to interview, Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Curzon, when he will disclose the terms on which Greeceis prepared to make peace with the Kemalists.

VALUE OF GERMAN PAID UP REPARATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.
Recd. 12 p.m. Sept. 23.

Paris.—The value of 2,153,407 gross tons of German shipping which was handed over to the Allies before May 1st has been assessed by the Rsparations Commission at 745,000,000 gold marks which has been placed to Germany's Credit.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOTING OF GRANTS.

DEBATE ON STAFF SELECTION BOARD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept 22.

Mr. Hailey, Finance Member, in a general review of the financial position with regard to supplementary grants said that no finance member could be a prophet. He hoped that although collectively the supplementary grants were a high figure the House would analyse every particular item and the necessity for it is explained in a short memorandum supplied to all of them. In fact, the budget for this year and the possibility or otherwise for further taxation would depend very largely on the Assembly's votes in respect of supplementary grants. So far the receipts were up to his anticipations, although there was some considerable fall in customs receipts than had been forecasted. But everything depended upon the course of events of the next few months. Although his department possessed such great experts whose estimates could defy any amount of strict scrutiny, the Finance Member emphasised that he had been working in a spirit of fairness, absolutely confident that when subsequently a necessity for supplementary grants arose the Assembly would honestly and fairly grant them on the merits of each case. The demands under several heads, he added, were due to the inevitable increases in pay of ministerial establishments and wages of labour. Concluding, the Finance Member remarked that every item of grants had been placed before and had been approved by the standing Finance Committee of the House. He paid a great compliment to the spirit of responsibility with which this Committee had discharged its duty. (Applause).

The Assembly then proceeded to vote grants under 35 heads, the demand under all heads amounting collectively to Rs. 3,41,32,000. The Assembly granted without discussion demands of Rs. 6,97,000 under salt, Rs. 18,100 under opium, Rs. 27,000 under land revenue, Rs. 3,000 under excise and Rs. 1,000 under forests.

The demand for Rs. 15,89,000 under posts and telegraphs was also voted, after Mr. G. R. Clarke had announced that definite scheme was being taken up under which Indians would also be recruited for wireless service. After the Assembly had agreed to the full demand, Mr. Hailey announced that in the interest of economy Government would reduce this head by two lakhs (applause). Rs. 16,000 were also voted for interest, on miscellaneous obligations, to a Hungarian whose business had been wound up under the Enemy Trading Act. The handing over of the proceeds of liquidation of his property and the interest for the period his money remained within Government were justified by exceptional circumstances.

STAFF SELECTION BOARD.

The demand for Rs. 4,27,000 under general administration drew a good deal of debate in respect of charges of Rs. 22,000 for the Staff Selection Board, Mr. Agnihotri moved a reduction of Rs. 200 from the charges under the Board. Sir William Vincent justified the good work of the Board which was manned by very respectable members and pointed out that very shortly, probably in November next, a Public Service Commission would replace the Board. He warned members against complaints of those who could not now secure employments for their sons and grandsons and other relatives. The charges of the Board contained items such as salary of the Secretary and allowances of members which charges had not, due to oversight, been included in the last budget.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said from the unceasing number of complaints made to him it appeared that there was considerable discontent against the working of the Board. There were several instances of injustice done by the Board and Government should see that it worked in a proper manner.

Mr. Shahani literally condemned the working of State Selecion Board whose members had provided employment for their sons and grandsons.

Sir William Vincent:—Sir, on a point of order, is he Hon. Member entitled to make personal allegations of that kind?

Mr. Shahani:—I shall try to substantiate my remarks, and if not, I shall withdraw them.

Mr. Rangachari sounded a note of warning that once the Assembly entered into these minor questions of the working of the Government department there was no knowing where the House might stop. If there were any complaints they should be made to Government members in private.

Dr. Gour quoted several cases of persons, generally plucked candidates, who had come to him indignant about the working of the Board, but in all cases the complaints were groundless. The Board was in fact manned by impartial members.

Sir William Again asked Mr. Shahani either to prove or withdraw his allegations publicly. In view of the complaints, the Home Member announced that a small committee with Messrs. Rangachari, Samarth, Spence and Chaterjee as members, would go into the working of the Board and would recommend if any changes in the existing procedure were necessary. The Home Member again emphasised the great respectability of members of the Board, for instance, of the four members one was Mr. Richey, the Educational Commissioner and another was Rai Bahadur S. P. Bajpai, a man of great influence from the United Provinces. The full demand under general administration was eventually agreed to. The demand of Rs. 11,000 under the adminstration of justice, Rs. 4,75,000 under audit (to meet expenditure for audit work hitherto done by local fund audit department) and Rs. 8,40,000 under jails and convicts settlement were also granted in the case of grant under jails and convicts.

Replying to Mr. Ginwala's question regarding the abolition of the penal settlement, Sir William Vincent said that an officer of the Government of India was specially deputed to the Andamans to personally enquire how the suggestion of abolition could be effected. He made certain proposals which were now before Government and said he would suggest to executive Council to appoint a small committee of the Assembly to go through the matter.

Mr. Price's motion for reduction of Rs. 200 being charges in connection with mail steamer "S. S. Maharja" was negatived by 50 to 46 votes. The original demand was then granted. The Assembly then adjourned for lunch.

When the Assembly reassembled after lunch Sir William Vincent announced that if the Assembly progressed satisfactorily with the voting on grants, Government would give Mr. J. N. Mazumdar a chance tomorrow to move his resolution for a further grant on constitutional reforms.

Mr. Ginwala raised a point of order as to whether the member who had moved his resolution was not bound to vote for his own resolution.

Mr. Price:—Sir, I think this refers to me. I did not press for division on my motion for reduction.

The President ruled that he could consider this matter, and later on rule as to whether according to the parliamentary practice a member who had moved his resolution could abstain from voting on it.

Further grants of Rs. 26,000 under police, Rs. 10,000 under ports and pilotage and Rs. twenty-seven lakhs fifteen thousand under botanical survey for the purchase of Java quinine were also granted after some discussion.

Mr. Bryant (Madras) assured the House that this factory was absolutely safe. Demands for Rs. 37,000 under archaeology, Rs. 23,000 under zoological survey, Rs. 6,000 for Calcutta and Ajmere museums, Rs. 43,000 under education and Rs. 20,000 for medical service, were granted without discussion.

GRANT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.

When the Assembly came to the demand for Rs. 1,91,000 under public health, Mr. Rangachari asked the House to vote with their eyes open under this head as it included charges of Rs. 78,215 for pilgrimage to Hedjaz. He said the principle involved was whether public fund should be utilised for the pilgrimage of a particular community. If once this principle was recognised all other communities must be given Government grants for pilgrimage.

Dr. Nandlal endorsed Mr. Venkatapatiraju's remarks adding that other communities could also apply for similar privileges.

Mr. Sharp, Education Secretary, pointed out that the expenditure was very much low this year than in the past year. During the war, pilgrims could not go to Hedjaz on the termination of the war there was a great rush for pilgrimage, and Government considered it very necessary that certain conveniences should be made for these pilgrims. Even in the case of other communities, for instance, the Hindus, the Government had been spending large sums of monies on their holy places. Only recently two lakhs were sanctioned for water supply in Puri. The original demand was then put and carried.

The supplementary demands for Rs. 20,000 under the head Agriculture, Rs. 1,79,000 under Civil Veterinary Services, Rs. 3,52,000 under Industries, Rs. 4,000 under Miscellaneous Departments, Rs. 37,000 under Currency were granted without discussion. A discussion however ensued on the demand for Rs. 14,00,000 under the Civil Works, and Sir Sivaswamy Iyer elicited from Sir Sydney Crookshank the reply that the provision of Rs. 1,11,000 was made for constructing a new temporary chamber, including furniture for the Council of State, near Metcalfe House in Delhi, as the present building there was not suited to the purpose. The demand was granted. After Rs. 2,00,000 was granted for famine relief, Mr. Hailey demanded Rs. 1,35,000 in respect of Stationery and Printing and said that while the Government of India had reduced consumption of paper by 22 per cent. since 1919-20 and 13 per cent. since 1920-21 it had been found that the cost of paper had risen abnormally.

Mr. Spence asked if any steps had been taken to avail of the paper made in India.

Mr. Chatterjee: About 90 per cent. of the paper used is of Indian made. The demand was then granted.

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS.

A very heated debate was ushered in with the demand for grant of Rs. 4,51,000 under the head "miscellaneous." This figure included a sum of Rs. five thousand in respect of the deputation to Fiji of the Rt. Hon. Mr. Sastri.

Mr. Krishnaswami Reddi (Madras) moved that this provision of Rs. 5,000 be deleted. He said:—"I am quite confident that Mr. Sastri as the President of the Servants of India Society would not have cared for this small amount. I am aware I am speaking of a gentleman who was sent as the country's representative to the Imperial Cabinet. I am further aware that he has the entire confidence of Government, if not of the people of the country, in a measure that has not been vouchsafed to any other Indian. The people have rightly or wrongly come to regard Mr. Sastri as a member of Government and that he has become an official. In order to remove this wrong impression, I move that the figure be deleted.

Dr. Sapru: Whatever may be the difference of opinion between one section of Indians and another section, I believe that those who aspire for self-government should show a spirit of magnanimity in dealing with this question. Personally I consider it as one of my rare privilege of my life to enjoy the friendship of the Rt. Hon. Mr. Sastri. While I entirely sympathise with those who are for retrenchment I must say, let not retrenchment degenerate into a mood of gratitude. Is there any one who believes honestly that by cutting out Rs. 5,000 we shall be rendering any service to the financial cause of the country. (Cries of "no", "no.") If Mr. Sastri's views did not commend themselves to any member he is quite welcome to raise a discussion separately, but let him not raise in a matter like the one before us. Whatever may be the views in the south, they will not be allowed to permeate the precincts of this House.

Mr. Rangachari while opposing the amendment deprecated the attempt made by the Law Member to discourage criticism. Every member ought to have an opportunity to express his views. No expression had been used by Mr. Reddi showing that he had any personal difference with Mr. Sastri and Dr. Sapru was not right in diving into that speech and drawing out unwarranted statements.

MR. JAMNADAS TO MR. SASTRI'S RESCUE.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas: It may be that members from the south are accustomed to these personal attacks. (Cries of "no, no" from Madras benches). The attacks that were levelled at Mr. Sastri seem to be undesirable. I defy any one, even the severest critic of Mr. Sastri, and even the bitterest opponent of Mr. Sastri, in the camp of Non-Cooperators, to say that Mr. Sastri has ever identified himself with Government and that he does not stand for the rights of the people. Government have honoured themselves by selecting one who would have been unanimously elected by the Indian Legislature if the election had been left to them. To make an attack on Mr. Sastri in order to please party gratifications is in itself wrong, but to attack a man who is away from here, and when he is engaged in doing remarkable services in raising this country's status in the eyes of foreigners as no one berore has done, is not worthy of a member of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Mazumdar said that the House should object to the grant because the election of Mr. Sastri was not left to the Legislature, but was done by Government themselves. It was only as a protest against the Government's step that they could refuse to vote.

Mr. Ishwar Saran asked if there was anybody who might differ from Mr. Sastri's political views who would not bear testimony to Mr. Sastri's rare self-sacrifice.

Mr. Reddi:—I withdraw my amendment rather to please Mr. Jamnadas.

The amendment was withdrawn.

INDIAN STUDENTS' COMMITTEE.

Mr. Samarth moved for the deletion of two lakhs of rupees provided for Indian Students' Committee. He said there was no useful purpose to be served by the committee visiting India in connection with a question upon which the Sadler Commission had already reported. The Committee would only come to spend some months and enjoy at India's expense.

Mr. Shahani:—Also tiger-shooting (laughter).

Dr. Gour pointed out that the Committee had already visited Oxford, Cambridge and other places in England and interviewed Indian students there, but the necessity of migration of the committee from Europe to Asia had not been justified. Dr. Gour, proceeding, referred to the terms of enquiry mentioned in the explanatory note and observed that there was no necessity for a visit by the committee to India at all.

Mr. Spence moved an amendment to the effect that the figure of two lakhs be reduced by two hundred rupees and observed that the committee was going to do good to Indian students.

Sir Sivaswamy Iyer suggested that instead of the committee visiting India for no useful purpose it could better be asked to visit the United States, Germany, or Japan to enquire how far educational facilities existed there for Indian students. The English people ought not to be insular and presume that all knowledge was to be sought within the four corners of England.

Mr. Shafi and Mr. Sharp emphasised the absolute necessity for the Indian tour in order to enable the committee to properly grasp the difficulties of Indian students at both ends in England as well as in India. They warned the Assembly against creating the bad precedent of refusing grant to an important committee, which had deliberately come to the conclusion that in order to furnish its investigations, it was indispensable that they should study the conditions in India to see if the opportunities to Indian students could not be provided in India similar to those in the United Kingdom.

After a long and animated debate the motion for deletion of the full grant of Rs. 2 lakhs for the Committee was put and carried by 46 to 37 votes. With this exception, the Assembly granted all the demands amounting to Rs. 3,41,32,000 and adjourned till tomorrow.

ASSAM "COOLY" EXODUS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 22.

When the Legislative Assembly reassembled this morning at 10-30 the majority of non-official benches were practically empty, no more than sixty members being present on the whole. The House will to-day proceed with voting on supplementary demands for grants under 49 heads.

Several questions put down on the paper were not answered owing to the absence of members or due to their late arrival. Replying to Mr. Nag, Sir William Vincent said that the memorial of the provincial police service of the different provinces regarding their pay and status had been referred to the Local Governments whose reply was being awaited.

The Home Member informed Mr. S. P. Bajpai that age limit had been fixed at 21 for I.C.S., examinations in England up to and including the year 1923. After 1923 it was not proposed to keep the age limit for the candidates at 24 but was thought desirabe to bringing it down to between 21 and 23 years.

Replying to Mr. Nag, the Home Member expressed Government's unwillingness to lay on the table the correspondence that passed between the Government of Assam and the Government of India regarding the cooly exodus.

KILLED HIMSELF FOR LOVE OF HIS WIFE

I am going to make this sacrifice because of my love for you, for I would not be a lifelong burden to you, and that what it means. I can see it coming very quickly.

The above pathetic farewell message to his wife was contained in a letter read at the inquest at Southwark on Henry G. Pearson, 36, a dock clerk, of Bow, who was found drowned in the Thames off Bermondsey.

Her husband had been a cripple since a child, said the widow, and was worried over his disability and his inability to get work. On Tuesday he left home after kissing her good-bye, and never returned.

The letter read:—

My own dear wife,—At last I have reached the limit of my endurance. . . . I have tried to keep my end up, but at last I must give in, for I am broke in body, mind and pocket. . . .

I have been falling about lately, but I could not tell you, for I knew you would worry your dear self, and I don't like to see you down-hearted. . . .

I get worse every day, and people stare at me as I hobble along. . . .

May the best of luck come to you in the future, as you have not had much of it for some years through me. Try and think kindly of me sometimes. Kiss the children for me.

A verdict was recorded that Pearson committed suicide while temporarily irresponsible owing to mental and physical suffering. —The "Daily Chronicle."

GIRGAUM DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

HALF YEARLY STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

The following is an audited statement of accounts of the Girgaum District Congress Committee from the 1st March 1921 to 31st August 1921.

RECEIPTS:—	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.
1. TILAK SWARAJ FUND:— General collection						
(a) by receipts	14,873	11	2			
(b) by tickets	10,563	4	0			
(c) Specific donation	4018	0	0	29,455	2	2
2. Membership fees for 10220 members	....			2,555	0	0
3. Amount received from the Provincial Congress Committee	....			690	2	0
4. Spinning & Weaving	....			1,934	7	0
5. Cotton & cloth	....			709	0	6
6. Miscellaneous:—	....			....		
Suspense	16	15	7	....		
Deposit	11	0	0			
Local contribution	17	0	0	....		
Interest	7	13	0	52	12	7
	....			35,396	8	3

DISBURSEMENTS:—	Rs.	a.	p.
1. TILAK SWARAJ FUND:— Amount sent to the Provincial Congress Committee Bombay.	29,455	2	2
2. Contribution to the Provincial Congress Commiittee	592	2	0
3. Spinning & Weaving	1,274	4	9
4. Cotton and cloth	531	11	6
5. Propaganda (meetings)	97	12	0
6. Office establishment	1,284	8	6
7. Dead stock and library	70	6	0
8. Miscellaneous (picketing)	526	12	0
9. Cash at the bankers	1,435	7	1
10. Cash on hand	128	3	3
	35,396	8	3

NOTE:—14 ornaments received towards Tilak Swaraj Fund are handed over to Mahatamaji and 1 ornament sent to the Provincial Congress Committee, Bombay.

KAMALNATH B. SANZGIRI, Jt. Hon. Secretary, Girgaum Dist. C. C.

LAXMIDAS MANGALDAS SHRIKANT, Jt. Hon. Treasurer, Girgaum Dist. C. C.

C. H. SOPARIWALLA and Coy., (Auditors, All-India Congress Committee.)

BOMBAY LABOUR PROBLEM

MANIFESTO TO INDIAN WORKERS

The Honorary Secretary Central Labour Federation writes:—

A meeting of Victoria drivers wos held Marwari Vidyalaya on the 18th instant under the presidency of Mr. J. Baptista. The men were informed that their grievances had been communicated to the authorities. The President during the course of his speech said that special medals had been prepared by the members of the Union and called upon the public to patronise the Victoria Drivers wearing those medallions in preference to others. The meetin dispersed with shouts of "Union ki jai".

CENTURY AND ZENITH MILLS UNION.

Large numbers of men have been enlisted as members of the above Unions. A mass meeting was held yesterday. As many important Mills are anxious to form Unions lotter is being sent to the Mill Owners' Association asking the members in their individual capacity to help the Federation in their own interests in forming Unions of mill-hands and strengthening those already in existence.

MANIFESTO TO INDIAN WORKERS.

In view of the critical times we are now passing through the General Secretary the All-India Trade Union Congress appeals to workers throughout India to preserve calm and peaceful attitude. It has been widely circulated that it is not the wish of the arrested leaders that workers should indulge in, as a protest against their arrest. Whatever therefore be our individual feelings we must subordinate them to the general will. There should be no strikes. No worker under any circumstances should for a moment depart from the path of peace and non-violence. We expect the organize workers of INDIA display both patience and restraint in this matter.

"GRATUITOUS."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The Director of Information, without considering the feelings of the hundreds of thousands of the followers of His Holiness Swami Shri Bharati Krishna Teerth Swami, the arrested Shankaracharya has gratuitously insulted His Holiness as well as his disciples by making an irrelevant announcement of His Holiness' being a "self styled" and not the real Shankaracharya. I do not wish to enter into the political side of the question. What I do object and strongly feel is the way in which His Holiness is given a stab in the back. Will the Director be good enough to explain to me the following questions which I put to him so that of its own accord it may be proved whether or not His Holiness Sri Bharti Krishna Teerth Swami, is the Shankaracharya?

(1) Is it a fact that Swami Bharti Krishna Teerthji attended the National Congress and was revered then as the Shankaracharya—Designate of Sharda Peeth?

(2) Is it a fact that hundreds of ecclasiastical heads and Shastris were also present at the time when His Holiness was seated on a silver chair in the Congress Pendal?

(3) Is it true that His Holiness, was elected as a representative of the Sanyasis, etc., in the Subjects Committee at the Nagpur Congress, in his capacity as the Shankaracharya dessignate and moved resolutions from the Congress pandal?

(4) Is it a fact that His Holiness' *guru* Swami Shri Triwikran Teerth Maharaj abdicated his gadi in favour of Swami Shri Bharti Krishna Teerth at Jasdan in presence of Mr. Kalliarai J. Bakshi, the ex-Administrator of Porbandar and a leading gentleman of Kathiawar?

(5) Does the Director know that the news of his installation was officially circulated to the newspaper press by the First class Magistrate of Jasdan? Almost all papers of this presidency published this news then. What has the Director to say in this regard?

(6) Is it a fact that many Maharajas and other Indian Princes and Chiefs as well as public institutions—both relegious and social,—have recognised his *guru* as the Shankaracharya whose successor the Swamiji has the privilege to be?

(a) Is it a fact that only a few months back His Holiness' Pad Puja ceremony was performed by the members of the Madras and Southern Lodge.

(7) Is it known to the Director that at Dakore, His Holiness the Shankaracharya under arrest, was highly respected during his stay of Chaturmasya there and was taken into the city in a big procession by the Dakore people who presented him with palanquine and other paraphernali fitting his high position?

(8) Is it a fact that in the Punjab, the Central Provinces, the United Provinces Rajputana, and wherever His Holiness had gone on visits he was recognised as the Shankaracharya and many offerings were made to him besides public addresses, etc.?

(9) Does the Director know that not long ago in Bombay His Holiness the Shankaracharya had delivered speeches on the Cow Protection, when His Holiness was duly recognised at the meeting as the Shankaracharya?—Yours, etc.,

CHHAGANLAL P. NANAVATY.

(Dharmavatamsa.)

The semifinals of Poona junior polo tournament were played this evening in the presence of a large gathering of interested spectators. H. E. Sir George Lloyd and General Sir William Marshall being amongst present. The first match resulted in the 33/34th Cavalry winning by 3 goals to Government House 2 goals. The second match resulted in the Hussars winning by 5 goals to the 20/29th Cavalry nil.

PROSCRIPTION OF FATWA.

PUNJAB ULEMAS AT LAHORE

WARNING TO GOVT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 22.

A largely attended meeting of the citizens of Lahore was held last night outside the Mochi gate under the auspices of the Punjab Khilafat Committee to protest against the proscription of Jamiatul Ulema Fatwa by Government. A very large number of Ulemas of the Punjab was present at the meeting and speeches were made protesting against the proscription of Fatwa expressing indignation and contempt at the action of Government and exhorting people especially Musalmans to wake up from their slumber and save their religion and Khilafat. The audience was told that to-day the Fatwa which contained the signatures of 500 recognised Ulemas of India and verses from the holy Koran, was proscribed and it was no wonder that to-morrow even Koran would be proscribed were the Musalmans to watch these things silently without entering an indignant protest against the action of the Government?

A resolution was passed indignantly protesting against the action of Government and viewing the proscription of the Fatwa with hatred and contempt, warning Government that if the proscription order was not withdrawn there would be serious dissatisfaction among the already dissatisfied Musalmans.

A noticeable feature of yesterday's meeting was the presence of a very large number of Hindus and Sikhs and more than 500 Hindu ladies at the gathering although the meeting was intended mainly for the Mahomedans and was held under the auspices of the Khilafat Committee.

After the resolution was passed a Sikh nationalist Sardar Nadham Singh was requested by the Ulemas to address the gathering who exherted the audience to give up foreign cloth and use khaddar and as a proof of their sincere indignation against proscription of the Fatwa by Government to discard all foreign cloths from their bodies immediately. Whereupon people began to throw their caps and foreign clothes until a large heap was collected which will be bonfired on the 30th September.

The Hindu ladies showed great enthusiasm and all raised their hands when votes were taken on the resolution regarding the Fatwa. The meeting dispersed late at midnight.

THE PRINCE AND CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

PROPOSED CONFERRING OF HONY. DEGREES ON CELEBRITIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

The "New Empire" understands that in commemoration of the Prince of Wales' visit the Calcutta University will confer honorary degrees upon the following persons:—Earl of Reading, Doctor of Laws, Lord Ronaldshay, Doctor of Literature; Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Doctor of Literature; Right Hon. Sayed Ameer Ali, Doctor of Laws; Professor Arthur Anthony Macdonall, Doctor of Oriental Learning; Professor William A. Craigie, Doctor of Literature; Sir M. Visveshvaraya, Doctor of Science; Pandit Madan Mohun Malviya, Doctor of Laws; Dr. Brojendra Nath Seal, Doctor of Science; Mr. Raghunath Purushottam Parnajpye, Doctor of Science; Dr. Gilbert Thomas Walker, Doctor of Science; Sir John Hubert Marshall, Doctor of Philosophy; Mr. R. Shama Sastri, Doctor of Philosophy; Professor Krishnaswami Aiyenger, Doctor Philosophy; Professor Henry Stephen, Doctor of Philosophy; Professor Cuthert Edmund Cullis, Doctor of Science; Rai Sahib Dinesh Chander Sen, Doctor of Literature; Professor Devadatta Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, Doctor of Philosophy; Professor Chandrasikar Venkata Raman, Doctor of Science; Professor Abanindranath Tagore, Doctor of Literature.

OUDH RENT AMENDING BILL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Sept. 22.

In connection with the Oudh Rent Amending Bill, at Risan conference at Fyzabad, presided over by Mr. Motilal Nehru, a resolution was passed expressing opinion that the provisions of the proposed bill would make the position of the tenants worse than what it was and that in order to properly safeguard the interests of tenants they should not care for the measure but entirely devote themselves for the attainment of Swaraj. A meeting of tenants was arranged yesterday at Gusainganj near Lucknow to hear Pandit Gokarnath Misra M. L. C. Before the appointed time non-cooperators arrived at the place and began advocating propaganda of the boycott of foreign cloth and Swaraj. Pandit Gokarnath and Kishenprasad Kaul of the Servants of India Society addressed the tenants from a few yards away and ascertained their views on the Oudh Rent Bill.

Beginning from 17th instant, Karachi holding daily meetings to carry on a vigorous propaganda for the boycott of Foreign cloths and the promotion of Swadeshi on the 30th instant, in honour of the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi a huge khadi procession will be organised. Besides, there will be a bonfire of foreign cloths and a public meeting.

MELLIN'S FOOD, Starch free. Untouched by hand
A PERFECT DIET for INFANTS from BIRTH

MELLIN'S LACTO, Starch free. Prepared in a few seconds
A COMPLETE DIET for INFANTS & ADULTS
where fresh milk is unobtainable

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS, for immediate use
THE IDEAL DIET during WEANING and for GROWING CHILDREN

Every Mother should read the "Care of Infants in India," gladly sent FREE by
MACKENZIE LYALL & CO., CALCUTTA.

FOR
INDIGESTION
Mother Seigel's Syrup is excellent for digestive disorders because it assists the organs of digestion to do their work naturally and efficiently. In nine cases out of ten, it is because your stomach, liver and bowels are unable to perform their work efficiently that you suffer the penalties of indigestion—pains after eating, flatulence, acidity, biliousness and constipation.
MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP
Mother Seigel's Syrup, taken daily after meals, regulates and strengthens these organs, and thus ensures good digestion, which is the foundation of good health. Test it for yourself! There are naturally *imitations* of Mother Seigel's Syrup, but not one of them contains the medicinal herbal extracts upon which the remedial value of Mother Seigel's Syrup depends. Therefore be sure you get the *genuine* Mother Seigel's Syrup—the remedy of world-wide repute.
THE STOMACH & LIVER TONIC.
Sold also in Tablet form

THE
INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD.

AUCTIONS We are the only firm to render this Service Successfully.
REPAIRS We undertake all sorts of Repairs to Cars, Motor Cycles and Lorries.
PETROL Supplied in any quantity at 2-4-0 a gallon.

THE
INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD.
310, LAMINGTON ROAD, Off Jacob Circle, Phone 5995
HEAD OFFICE:—320, MINT ROAD FORT.
Next Auction Sunday 2nd October at 10-30 a. m.
(REGISTER YOUR CARS IMMEDIATELY)
ENTRIES CLOSE 28th SEPTEMBER.

Diseases and Drugs
VERSUS
Natural Cure and Health

Millions of Rupees are spent every year on Medicines. Yet there are MORE Chronic Ailments to day than ever before.
WHY! Because no drugs can do more than relieve a system, NEVER do they Cure. CURE must come from WITHIN. Thoroughly purify the System and Health must follow.
THIS CAN BE DONE MOST EFFICIENTLY BY
J. B. L. CASCADE
THE WORLD'S GREATEST DRUGLESS REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES
PRICE Rs. 57/8
J. B. L. CASCADE CURES CONSTIPATION.
Gives positive relief for Billiousness, Headache, Obesity, Rheumatism, Appendicites. Typhoid & All Fevers & Diseases of a Malarial Character etc etc. Thousands of men, and women Testify to this
SEND FOR ITS FREE BOOKLETS
SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA:—
B. P. MADON,
HEALTH CULTURE DEPOT SANTA CRUZ
Bombay Branch:—Next Small Cause Court, 22 Carnac Road.

MUNITION BOARD CASE.

ACCUSED BILLINGHURST'S REQUEST

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

When the hearing of the Munitions Board case was resumed today by Mr. Swinhoe, Chief Presidency Magistrate, accused P. E. Billinghurst, addressing the Court said: His Honour had probably noticed in the morning papers that Mr. Innes had denied in the Legislative Assembly at Simla that Mr. Ley, who had been sent down to Calcutta by Sir Thomas Holland, had received a telegram from him (Billinghurst) but the said Blilinghurst refused to consider the offer of withdrawal of the case on certain conditions. His Honour would remember that the prosecution admitted that generous terms had been made to the accused. He now asked the court to permit him to subpoena the Telegraph Master to produce the original telegram to contradict Mr. Innes's statement. They were not content in Simla with cooking costs of this Munitions farce. Would Government deny that they still owed over fifty lakhs to the contractors and found it cheapr to bring criminal charges against their creditors than pay their debts? The Magistrate said he did not care whether Billinghurst telegraphed or not. It had nothing to do with the case. He refused to grant a subpeona. After examination of some formal witnesses, the charges of conspiracy and cheating were framed.

VAISHYA MAHA SABHA.

(From a Correspondent.)

ELLICHPUR, Sept. 22.

All-India Shri Khandelwal Vaishya Maha Sabha will be held on the third, fourth and fifth of October 1921 at Ellichpur City (Behar). Sriman Hulraj Gopal Gupta of Ajmer will preside over the Conference.

STUDENTS ON STRIKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 21.

Consequent on the punishment inflicted on some of the students alleged to be leaders of the recent strike another strike occurred to-day resulting in violence. Police and military had to interfere. The Police Commissioner and others, including some students, sustained injuries.

1,500,000 WORKERS RULED BY ONE MAN.

It is reported from Berlin that Herr Hugo Stinnes has just bought two more daily newspapers in Czecho-Slovakia, and also obtained a controlling interest of the iron and steel works of Witzowitz.

Herr Stinnes and his colleagues are gradually recasting the prevailing industrial position of German coal, iron and steel, chemical products and paper, also that of the shipping companies and banks, into a great economic mechanism.

According to recent information, Stinnes exercises control in no fewer than 1,340 companies, with a capital greater than 6,000 million of paper marks. The personnel employed in his companies is about 1,500,000

TRAGIC END A MOCK TRIAL,

A game of "robbers and police" ended in a tragedy in the Hungarian village of Sinnersdorf yesterday.

After a "trial" the boy who played the robber was found guilty by a jury of his playmates and sentenced to death.

A rope was fastened round his neck and he was pulled up on the branch of a tree.

Then the comedy became a tragedy. The boy's face began to turn purple, and his school-fellows ran away panic-stricken, leaving him to die.—The "Daily Chronicle."

WORLD'S FASTEST TRAINS.

It is claimed that two Great Western trains from Bristol are for a long run, the fastest in the world.

They are timed to travel the 90.9 miles between Badminton and Southall in 87 minutes, an average speed of 62.7 miles per hour.

Over a portion of this distance—the section between Badminton and Wooton-Bassett—the afternoon train leaving Bristol at 5 o'clock is timed to cover 17 miles in 13 minutes, an average speed of 78.5 miles per hour. The 11.15 morning train from Paddington to Bristol covers the 118.3 miles in 128 minutes.—The "Daily Chronicle."

WEDDING RING FOUND ROUND A POTATO.

A wedding ring lost 23 years ago has come once more into the possession of its owner, a woman of 82, under curious circumstances

While working among her potatoes in Mrs. Charles Shorter, off Chobham, Surrey, missed the ring.

Now one of her grandchildren, digging potatoes in the same garden, came across one of unusual appearance. Around it was the ring, slightly bent, but otherwise uninjured.—The "Daily Chronicle."

At 4 on Sunday evening Abdulaziz, Inspector, C. I. D., Mumtazalloh Khan Deputy Collector, and the Superintendent of Police, with armed guard arrived at Sheikhul hind's house at Deoband. The Inspector showed Maulana Husainahmad Muhajir Madani a warrant signed by the Magistrate of Karachi. The Maullana following religion consented to be arrested. A conflict between the police and the people was averted by the peaceful persuasion of the Khilafat President and the tactful attitude of the police officers.

JOSEPH WALKER KENYON & Company, Limited.
SIZING MATERIALS

BRITISH GUMS	SIZING FLOUR	FINISHING BLUES
DEXTRINES	SAGO FLOUR	BLEACHERS' BLUES
ENVELOPE GUMS	RICE FLOUR	PIGMENTS
SOLUBLE STARCHES	TAPIOCA FLOUR	STEAM BLACK
COLOUR STARCHES	WHEAT STARCH	GLAZES
FINISHING STARCHES	MAIZE STARCH	ACETATE of CHROME
PAPER STARCHES	COP STARCH	OLEINE OIL
FARINA	FOREIGN GUMS	SOLUBLE OIL

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Sole Agents:—
ANDERSON ROGERS & Co.
56, Esplanade Road,
BOMBAY.

ASTHMA
OF 24 YEARS FAME ALL OVER THE WORLD.
Hyderabad, Deccan.
To Messrs. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.
5, Benares City.
Dear Sirs,
Your wonderful specific for Asthma was bought from you by the request of JUSTICE Aziz Mirza. HIGH COURT JUDGE of H. H. the Nizam's Government. The Medicine was applied to the Justice's son and he was glad that no more relapse has been seen up to this time. Justice Aziz Mirza wants me to write to you about this. You may make use of this letter to make the public know that your medicine for Asthma works like CHARMS to the patients.
Yours faithfully,
KALI CH. CHATTERJI, F. R. A. S., F.R.H.S., F.R.C.F. (LONDON).
Dy. MAGISTRATE, Hyderabad (Deccan.)
NOTE—Testimonials are sent free. Full amount is to be refusded if radical cure is not effected. This is the best time for taking the specific.

AEROTHRUST
Centrifugal Pumps.
DELIVERY FROM STOCK.

Aerothrust Kerosine Oil 3 and 5 H.P Motor Engines, Direct connected 2" & 3" Centrifugal pumping sets, Electric Lighting Sets, Out Board Motors and Binder Engines
SOLE AGENTS,
S. Navalkar & Sons.,
316, Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2.
Telegrams: "UTTAMSHETI", Bombay

We are direct importers of Accessories and Spare Parts for all Motor Cycles and Cars.
We are the Sole Agents for ALLDAY'S "ALLON" two-stroke light-weight Motor Cycles.
We are large stockists of Tyres, Tubes, Oils and Grease.
We are principal importers of HARVEY FROST VULCANIZING Products.
We are specialising in STARRET'S Mechanical Instruments and Tools.
We are supplying everything to Motorists & Motor Cyclists
We are on the lists of Government, Railways, States and Docks.
We are reputed for PROMPTNESS and CHEAPNESS.
We are in the heart of MOTOR CIRCLES.
We are in the reach of all.
We shall welcome you to our shop.
We are sure you will be convinced.
We ask you a trial order.
We are awaiting you.
We would assure you that you will have every benefit from us.

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES.
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 2475.
Proprietors: RANE LTD. Telegrams: AUTOWORKS.
WE STOCK
Accumulators & parts, Acety line Generators, Lamps and Burners Adapters of all kinds, Insulating Tape Air Inlets, Alligator Fasteners, Aluminium Matting, Steel Bal's of all sizes, Belting, Motor Body Fittings Bolt Sand Nuts, Carburetters, and parts of important makes, Cleaning requisites, Packings Funnels Copper Wire Gauze Goggles Horns of all types, Hose Pipes and Clips, Jacks Lamps, of all patterns, Switchboards, Petrol Measures and Carriers, Magnetos and parts, Mascots, Metals, Volt and Ampere Meters, Oilers, Paints and Polishes, Piston Rings and Castings, Harding's Revivers, Radorene, Shock Absorbers Wood Sticks, Radiators for all cars, Sparking Plugs of all makes, Stewart Speedometers and their parts, Dover Steering Wheels, Petrol Filters and Taps Spanners of all sizes and makes, Cutting Pliers, Tubular Box Spanners, Screw Drivers, Hammers, Drills, Tool Boxes, Tool Kits, Tyre Testers, Tyre Pumps & their accessories, Tyre Rims, Copper Asbestos, Washers; Steel Washers High and Low Tension Wires, Soft Copper Wire, Chaterlea Terminals, Stepney Wheels of all sizes, Cylinder Head, Gaskets for all cars, Ball-Bearings of all sizes and types, Wonder Worker Specialities, and many other things leading to the Motor line.

THE
MAJESTIC CINEMA
PRESENTS
THE BRANDED FOUR
Seconds of staggering suspense; moments of maddening mystery; hours of heart interest and thrills you will find in this Select Serial of Superiority.
STARRING
BEN WELSON
AND
NEVA GERBER
SHOWS AT, 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.
DONT MISS THIS ONE
PRICES AS USUAL.

THE MOST ASTOUNDING REAL LIFE PICTURES
OF SAVAGES EVER TAKEN !!

Authentic !

Sensational !!

Dramatic !!!

Thrilling !!!!

SIX REELS OF HUMAN REVELATION.

SHIP WRECKED AMONG CANNIBALS.

The Amazing advantures of two daring American Cameramen

William F. Alder

Edward Laemmle

NEVER

Have you seen any—any pictures like these—the result of a shipwreck on a Cannibal Island where women slash and sear their bodies to make them beautiful, where men torture their faces out of all human semblance, where **Children's Playthings are**

HUMAN SKULLS.

YOU WILL NEVER SEE ITS LIKE AGAIN !!

IT COMMENCES TO-DAY AT

CINEMA PRECIOUS

LAMINGTON ROAD.

FOR BOOKINGS APPLY TO

UNIVERSAL FILM MANUFACTURING Co.,

17, Sembadoss Street, G. T. MADRAS. | Heera House, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY. | 10, British Indian Street, CALCUTTA.

CLOSING SALE

NOW ON

BESSHO & Co.,

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BUILDING, APPOLLO STREET.

WHOLE STOCK

OF

Japanese Fine Arts, Silk Goods, Chinaware, etc. etc.

TO BE CLEARED OUT AT

GREAT DISCOUNTED PRICE

INDENTING OFFICE

—BESSHO & Co.,—

LUXMINIVAS BUILDING, 3rd Floor.

OPP. G. P. O FORT STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TAILORS FOR HIGH FOLKS

(with prudence for purse.)

ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.

Modern Tailors & Outfitters

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

OLD SAFETY RAZOR BLADES.

We resharpen Gillette, Clemak, Auto Durham, etc., Blades, keen as new at Re. 1-2 doz. Under six, As. 2 each. For 100 shaves from 1 Gillette Bladeuse "Twinplex" Stroper Rs. 15 each. All Post free. MATHEWS CO., 28, Medows Street, (opposite Cornaglia), Bombay.

JAL DINSHA & Co.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

SOLE AGENTS.

NATIONAL METAL WORKS LIMITED.

Manufacturers of Building fixtures, Furniture fittings, Electric fittings. Ship at rings and fancy Brass Works.

Gastine is Gasoline economiser, Carben troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 26 to 40 per cent., motor car troubles minimised.

JUSUB PEERMOMHAD BLDG.

LOHAR CHAWL.

BOMBAY.

Everything that's good for the Eye at

SHANTI BROS., LD.

Bori Bunder, opp. The Empire

Your Eyes need examining— Our Doctor, a London Specialist does it AAS. free of charge

BLACKMAIL CHARGE.

SUSPECTS SURPRISED BY HIDDEN DETECTIVES

A suspected blackmail plot has been unmasked in dramatic fashion by two detectives who lay concealed in a London house.

As a result, Aime Montigny, a chauffeur, and Gerald Douglas, an electrical engineer, were charged at Startford Police Court yesterday with conspiring with other persons in attempting to obtain £500 by menaces from Mrs. Florence Mary Blake, Grove-hill, South Woodford.

Detective-Sergeant Hider said he and another officer secreted themselves behind a screen in the conservatory at Mrs. Blake's house, and afterwards, in consequence of an appointment made with her, Montigny and Douglas were shown by Mrs. Blake into the drawing room. Witness and his fellow-officer overheard the conversation which ensued.

DEMANDED £150 AT ONCE.

According to Detective Hider, Montigny said to Mrs. Blake: "That's right; we were instructed to ask for £2,500, but I thought that was too much. You can pay us £150 now, and give us a post-dated cheque for the remainder."

Mrs. Blake said (continued Detective Hider): "What is the lowest figure you can take?" and Montigny replied: "I told you last night, £500. We have got to have our expenses out of it, and the people who sent us want something."

Mrs. Blake asked: "What is it all about?" and Douglas replied: "It is about a woman."

Montigny said: "Your husband went with a female to a house. We have a snapshot of them, also a dictaphone record of what was said."

"WHAT IF I DON'T PAY."

Mrs. Blake then said (went on the officer) "What happens if I do not pay?" and Montigny replied: "We will expose everything, and that won't do you any good. If you pay now we will hand you the snapshots and the dictaphone record, and promise to destroy all other things in connection with the matter. You see, the woman concerned wanted a divorce, and took your husband home after arranging everything to get the evidence, and we are acting for people concerned."

Mrs. Blake said, "Well, I suppose I shall have to get the money."

Witness and Detective-Sergt. Warner then entered the room and arrested the men.

A remand was ordered and bail refused.—The "Daily Chronicle."

AMAZING CAREER OF CRIME.

PROCEEDS OF ROBBERIES LOST IN GAMBLING.

The "Daily Chronicle" Special Correspondent at Paris, wired to the paper on August 29 as under:—

Marcel Lemaire has been arrested in Brussels charged with a series of crimes, including murder and highway robbery.

Lemaire, who was born in Paris in 1899, and is well connected, after learning English in England returned to Paris to help in his father's business.

He robbed his father, it is said, of 340,000 francs, which he spent in dissipation in Brussels. When funds ran low he went to Marseilles and Algeria. At the latter place he enlisted in the Foreign Legion. Later he deserted, and travelled to Morocco, where he made a number of dupes.

Here he met a companion named Friedmann, whose antecedents were as shady as those of Lemaire himself. The two visited Spanish Morocco, and finding the Moors in an ugly temper borrowed or stole sufficient money to enable them to reach Madrid.

GAMBLING LOSSES.

During the voyage they robbed a number of passengers, and reached Madrid amply furnished with money. They lost several hundred thousand posetas in gambling, and when their funds were nearly exhausted hired a magnificent motor-car to take them from Madrid to Paris.

On the way, it is alleged, they murdered the chauffeur and sold the car.

They then returned to Brussels, and their presence there coincided with a series of burglaries.

Lemaire, who was now going in the name of Friedmann, was arrested by a Spanish detective, who recognised him as a man who was wanted in Spanish Morocco and in Madrid. He is accused of the murder of a peaceful Algerian farmer, as well as of desertion, embezzlement, housebreaking etc.

Lemaire declares that he will fight any extradition proceedings that may be taken against him.

IDLENESS & PREJUDICES OF ENGLISHMEN.

A frank criticism of the English people was made by Canon Lyttelton when speaking yesterday at St. Martin's-at Palace Church, Norwich, on the Irish problem.

He declared that it was always easy for us English people to fancy ourselves better people than others.

We had certain qualities that other nations had not got, and we despised them because they had not got them. They had some qualities we had not, and because these had not an English complexion, we did not care about them. We did not think very highly of German industry. If it were English industry, we should be very proud of it.

The English were a lazy people as compared with others. One of the great characteristics of the English people was laziness. We were apt to look upon ourselves as a better people than others, and especially had that been the case with Ireland.—The "Daily Chronicle."

Sir P. C. Ray wires from Calcutta, underdate Sept. 21:—

The "Statesman" of to-day publishes photos, depicting the nudity and skeleton-like appearances as submitted by Mr. Edward Walker of the Salvation Army, Calcutta, of the famine-stricken people of Khulna. They tell their own tales. Details follow."

Awarded Gold Medal
International Medical Congress Exhibition, London, 1913.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Italy.

The Food of Kings for your Baby

Kings command the best the world can give, and the Royal Infant has the best medical advice, the best nurses, the best food obtainable.

Glaxo is privileged to display the Royal Arms of Italy and Spain because the infant sons of the Kings of Italy and Spain were brought up on Glaxo

Your Baby is a King, and demands as his Royal right the best that you can give him. Glaxo—the food of Kings—is, therefore, the food King Baby must have.

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE Through Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co. BOMBAY.

Whittle (GENUINE) BELTING.

FOR FANS AND DYNAMOS, Etc.

THIS WHITTLE "V"—SHAPE LEATHER LINK BELT is a combination of Leather and Steel Links, and is so constructed that the surface in contact with the pulley is of leather only, and of large area. In consequence, the WHITTLE belt grips the pulley so tightly that even when slack it will still drive. With all this grip there is not the slightest tendency to jam in the pulley, but the WHITTLE belt leaves it quite freely. A more durable, non-slipping and noiseless belt is hard to find. The Belt without a Fastener.

The bending or internal friction from which most belts suffer is entirely absent in the WHITTLE belt, and less power is thus absorbed. The WHITTLE belt is not affected by dust or grit, and works equally well wet or dry. *No fastener is required,* as the WHITTLE belt may be pulled apart at any link by unscrewing one screw, and in the same manner shortened. The WHITTLE belts are made from the very best selected leather, and are practically indestructible. IT IS KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.

—The Advantages Claimed are—

No belt fastener required,
No belt drill required,
Can be shortened in a minute,
Perfect grip,
Great strength
Practically indestructible.

Absolute flexibility.
Will drive when slack,
Smooth running,
No internal or bending friction,
Not affected by wet or dust.

SIZES AND PRICES:

½", ½", ¾", ¾", ¾", 1", 1¼", 1½" Thick.
Rs 3-8, 3-12, 4-4, 5-0, 5-12, 6-4, 6-12, 7-4 Per foot.

SPARE HALF OR SHORT LINKS, for any of the above sizes.

Rs 1-0, 1-0, 1-0, 1-8, 1-8, 1-8, 1-8, 2-0 each.

N.B. - Buy the genuine, and see each link bears the imprint: "WHITTLE." Any length supplied.

READY STOCKS ON HAND.

The Advance Motor Co.,

MOTOR EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS,

CHOWPATI, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 5121. *Telegr.* :—"AUTOMOTIVE."

Shirts (neglige Soft) .. Rs. 1 8 per doz
„ (Dress) .. .. „ 3 „ „
„ (New) .. .. „ 3 „ „
LAUNDERED READY FOR WEAR
at the
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co
Hamam Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

ABBE HAMON'S
20, WONDERFUL HERBAL CURES.
Positive cures for Chronic Diabetes Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Albuminuria, Bronchitis, Asthma, Eczema, Paralysis, etc., etc., Very satisfactory results. Ask for descriptive booklet by Dr. Loin of the Faculty of Paris.
SOLE AGENTS:
PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY.

TEST THE PURITY OF THE Igan YOU DRINK

Why pay for added Water?
A LACTOMETER
Shows the proportion of water present in any given sample of milk.
INEXPENSIVE and SIMPLE TO USE
Glass Trial Jar supplied with each Instrument.
LAWRENCE & MAYO,
LIMITED.
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
cientific Instrument Dealers and Manufacturing Opticians.
44, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

LOVERS OF FINE ARTS
AWAKE!
Fine Arts is the Key to Industry
and
One of the Most important Subjects of
NATIONAL EDUCATION
for the prosperity of
INDIA

LIONS of ART.
THE MIRROR of ACADEMICAL & SCIENTIFIC TRAINING
If the LIONS of ART see their reflection in this MIRROR they will forget their BLEATING and begin to ROAR

Prof. B. G. KOTHARE, B. R. A. F. A.
Milan, Italy
The first and the only Indian holding Italian Diploma wishes to see you become able artists in a very short time and with little costs by his upto-date training—absolutely on scientific basis in: Drawing, Painting, Sculpturing and architecture.
GENERAL REDUCTION IN FEES
Whole day attendance Rs. 15 are reduced to Rs. 5 per month Two hours attendance Rs. 10 are reduced to Rs. 3 per month
College time: From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. on Weekdays and from 8 A. M. to 12 Noon on Sundays and Holidays.
WRITE AT ONCE:
TO THE PRINCIPAL,
The Academical & Scientific Training College of Fine Arts,
21, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

What can we do for you
BETTER THAN
Equip You
TO CELEBRATE
MAHATMA GANDHI'S BIRTH-DAY
WITH
HAND-SPUN KHADI.
KHADI COATS
KHADI SHIRTS
KHADI TROUSERS
KHADI SADRAS
KHADI CAPS
KHADI DHOTERS
KHADI SAREES
KHADI COLLARS
KHADI UNIFORMS
KHADI BUTTONS
KHADI SPINNING WHEEL
KHADI NAPKINS
KHADI TOWELS
All made to order only
BOOK YOUR ORDERS EARLY
To Avoid Disappointment.
Khadi Sewing Charges.
COATS
Rs. 2-8 each.
TROUSERS
Rs. 1-8 pair.
SHIRTS
As. 12 each.
ORDINARY SADRAS
As. 6 each.
THE Shri Krishna Stores Company, Limited.
KRISHNA BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

HUNGARY'S B OW TO AUSTRIA.

QUESTION OF BUDAPEST COMPLICITY.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times wired to the paper on August 29 as under:

The insolent *Putsch* engineered by Lieutenant Osztenburg, Lieutenant Hedjas and consorts seems to have taken the inter-Allied Military Mission in the Burgenland and the Austrian authorities here by surprise in spite of the warnings which were raised in unofficial quarters. The force at the disposal of the mission—about 200 men—was inadequate to deal with bands totalling, it is believed, some 2,000 to 3,000 men.

At the present moment the attitude of the Hungarian Government is the most interesting feature of the situation. Until the rulers of Budapest show their hands the situation remains confused. Up to the last moment the attitude of the Hungarian Government was quite correct, and until proof to the contrary is forthcoming it may be assumed that they were not in the plot, though they can hardly have been ignorant that it was being hatched. In a few hours or days they will be forced to show their hand.

Austria, I understand, is not to appeal to arms but to call upon the Entente to see that the terms of the Treaty are carried out. It is clear that Austria does not possess the military force to try conclusions with the Hungarians. The Austrian Press rather bitterly reminds the Entente that Austria has been stripped, militarily speaking, whereas Hungary has been allowed to maintain still a considerable force. It is out of the question, therefore, for Austria to enforce her rights under the Treaty by arms. Lieutenant Hedjas, who commands the Hungarian adventurers at Odenburg, has been quick to use his advantage. He has cut off Odenburg by wire, telephone and rail from the outside world. The consequence is that the Legations in Vienna are without news, and since midday the Austrian Foreign Office has also been without news.

The plan of the leaders of the *Putsch* appears to be to cut off the whole of the south-eastern part of the Burgenland and to hold it as a means of forcing Austria to make large concessions. The plan may, however, grow with success. Korfanty's pernicious example is there to inspire the adventurers. There is something humorous in the statement made by a special correspondent of the *Neue Freie Presse* that the Hungarian repeesentative in the Inter-Allied Mission is loyally supporting his colleagues and exerting himself by the side of the Entente officers in smoothing away conflicts. It is evident that the activities of the mission are paralyzed by the impossibility of communicating with the outside world except by the gracious consent of Hetjas. .....

The situation must be grappled with from without, and Hungary must be sharply called to account. Up to now there seems to have been little bloodshed. It is rumoured that an Entente officer has been killed. This is probably exaggerated, as the report was that an Entente offiier was slightly injured in the hand by a dom-dum bollet yesterday evening at Odenburg. One of the first actions of Hedjas on Saturday night was to seize the office of the Odenburg *Journal*, which appeared in German. All the staff were kept under arrest. Finally, towards the morning three reporters escaped through a window and knowcked up the Inter-Allied Mission.

Court Sigray, the Government Commissary for West Hungary (the Burgenland), has officially notified Budapest the Hungarian troops have evacuated West Hungary in perfect order. It is also announced in Budapest that in the area occupied by the gendarmerie and Customs officers complete order reigns. In the first evacuation zone completely evacuated by the Hungarian military and civil authorities, disturbances have occurred. This cheerful announcement from Budapest would seem to imply that the Hungarian authorities "do not know" Messrs. Osztenburg, Hedjas, and consorts, or their misdeeds. ....

HUGE MAGNET FOR USE AT WRECKS.

FINDS AND LIFTS 2 TONS IN 30 FEET OF WATER.

An attempt to solve the problem of salving the wrecks with which our coasts are strewn by means of highpower magnetism is to be made shortly.

It is claimed that a type of magnet invented by Mr. John Neale will greatly assist in salving the huge pieces of iron and steel which, when a wreck has been slattered means of explosives, are often left in the sea owing to the present high cost of recovery. ...

The magnet, which is a flat, octagonal piece of steel, weighs 7cwt., and is capable of lifting from 10 to 15 tons of metal with ease. It is intended that the larger salving operations shall be conducted by a series of three magnets, working in conjunction. Each takes a current of 16 amperes at 220 volts. .....

A demonstration of the possibilities of the Neale magnet was made in the presence of a "Daily Chronicle" representative in the Albert Docks.

Huge pieces of scrap metal were first picked up by the apparatus and lowered into the dock, some 30 feet below. The current was then ewitched off, and the magnet raised and moved from the spot.

The metal was afterwards "fished" for by the magnet and, in most cases, found without difficulty. In instances where the magnet could not "find" the iron, a diver soon put it upon the right track. The largest piece of steel raised weighed well over two tons—*The Daily Chronicle.*

PLEASE READ PROSPECTUS OF

MYSORE STATE LOANS 1921

APPROVED BY THE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

On offer up to 31st October 1921.

Invest your money in the above Loans by applying to any of the Treasuries & Banks noted below:—

1. Any Treasury in the Mysore State.
2. The Bank of Mysore. and Branches
3. The Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and Branches.
4. The National Bank of India, Bombay and Madras.
5. The Eastern Bank, Bombay and Calcutta.
6. The Alliance Bank of Simla, Bombay, Calcutta, Lucknow and Simla.
7. The Central Bank, of India, Bombay.
8. The Mercantile Bank of India, Bombay, and Madras.
9. The Tata Industrial Bank, Hyderabad, Bombay and Madras.
10. The Bank of India, Bombay.
11. The Indian Bank, Madras.
12. The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Madras.
13. The Calcutta Industrial Bank, Calcutta.
14. The P. & O. Banking Corporation, Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras.
15. The Allahabad Bank, Allahabad, Bombay and Calcutta.

The Loans offer best terms for both short term and long term investments.

High Rate of Interest

Loan No. I carries 7 per cent per annum Free of Tax Loan No. II yields 6½ per cent per annum Free of Tax besides a bonus of 2½ per cent on redemption.

Guarantee of Redemption

Both Loans terminable and supported by Sinking Funds The 7 per cent ten-year Loan will be repaid in 1931 and The 6½ per cent Loan No. II in 1941-51.

Exemption from Income-Tax

Interest on both Loans, exempt from both Mysore Government and Government of India Income-Tax.

Where Interest Payable

Interest will be paid at any Treasury in the State any Government of India Treasury or the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay and Madras.

Best Security

The Loans are secured on the Revenue and Assets of GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Subscriptions In Securities

Government of India 5½ per cent War Bonds and 6 per cent Bonds Accepted AT PAR as Subscription to the Loans

For further particulars Vide Notification No. 585, 1st August 1921, copies of which can be had at any of the Treasuries and Banks noted above.

DO YOU REMEMBER
OR
HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN ?

Note quickly and visit our old shop to buy Saffron, Musk, Amber, Baras—Kapur—Myrrabolame—Momial Silajit—Khardyo-on, etc.

D. Shantilal Kantilal & Co.

Jumma Masjid, BOMBAY.

ZANGI is the latest improved fountain Pen. Pens sold in 1916 still work good. Parts always available. Idle or unsuitable pens impossible. *V. P. on 7 days, approval.* ZANGI Safety Screw Cap Rs. 6-4 propelling or Self-filling 7- Calendar Clip Ans. 8.

ALL MAKES OF PENS REPAIRED
Factory Sales Co., No. 10 Darya Ganj, Delhi

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

THE tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price As 12

KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY 4.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

H. N. MISTRY Co.

Always large stock on hand of White Carrara Marble Tiles and Slabs Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and Colour

English White Glazed Tiles and Flooring Tiles, etc.

Old Custom House Road, Circle, BOMBAY.

Tel. Add. SATSANG.

Telep. No. 3741.

AMRUTANJAN

is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact. Amrutanjan is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It contains

CURES ALL

aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Costs 10 Annas. Sold Everywhere. It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAINS

REDUCED PRICES

Victory Rapid Binder Files Rs.	3-8-0	Dozen
Carbon Papers Kolok	4-0-0	Box.
Indelible Blue or Red Pencil	2-4-0	Dozen
Transparent Adhesive Tapes (Ready gummed)	2-0-0	Dozen
Window covers Large Window	14-0-0	per 1000
Regent Lever Files Index as Foolscap	3-0-0	each
Envelop openers	1-4-0	"
Bank of England Sealing wax	4-0-0	Box.
Desk Hand Blotters	1-4-0	Each
Venus Drawing Pencils	3-0-0	Dozen
Rubber Stamps (Contract Orders)		ins
Die embossing (Do contract)	3-0-0	per 1000
Manna ca opaque covers	5-0-0	per 1000

Ask for our Illustrated catalogue

N. BURJOR & Co.,
STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS

Head Office :—
58, Wrore Road, Branch Kenta Building,
Telephone : 4584

DRILL

MANTLES

ELECTRIC

GAS LAMPS

FIXTURES

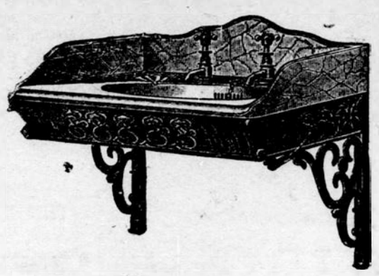
ACCESSORIES

THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING Co.,

SUMMUM STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

SANITARE WARE.

Rich Porcelain Enamelled Baths, Lavatories, Basins, Closets, Sinks and Fancy Bath Room Fittings, Galvanized, Cast Iron Pipes, Fittings and Plumber's Requisites etc., etc.,



Clubwalla & Company.

10, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE REX

KING OF TYPEWRITERS

Guaranteed for ten years

Messrs. SEARS ROCBUCK

Of U. S. A., use nearly 1,000 Rex, Typewriters to the exclusion of all others.

The Last word in Strength. Durability Visibility, Convenience,

EASE AND SPEED

Many advantages possessed by no ther typewriter—you try it before you buy it—and you get it at a tremendous saving.

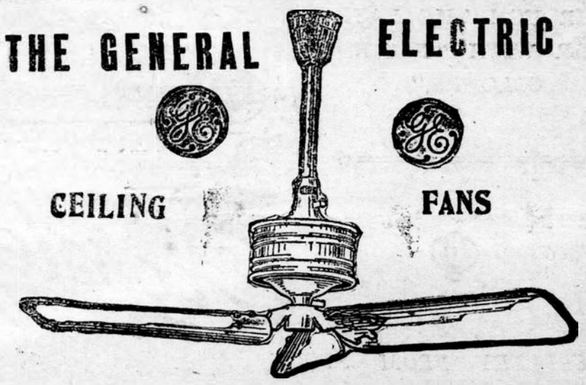
CARBON PAPERS AND RIBBONS ALSO STOCKED

SOLE AGENCY IN INDIA :—

T. H. KHANNA,

10, Homji Street Elphinstone Circle Fort, BOMBAY Tel. 3923

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC



CEILING FANS

Complete with 8 curved alluminium Blades, Down Rods, Canopies, and Speed Regulators, etc. 220/250 Volts.....Rs. 300/- each.

Special Price for quantities.

Apply :— THE INDIAN ENGINEERING Co.,

16, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY

OFFICE TABLES.

We specialize in the manufacture of Furniture of various kind required for general office use. We furnished several offices already Estimates gladly submitted.

MODERN OFFICE DESK, as illustration. Extremely well made of seasoned teak wood by skilled Indian labour. size 30 ins. high, 27 ins. wide, 51 ins. long. with drawers, etc. as sketch. Lined serge top. complete with 4—Lever Locks, etc.

Rs. 175-0 COMPLETE.

OFFICE CHAIRS, TYPE-WRITER TABLES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, etc.

A SPECIALITY :—

V. S. BHAT & Co.,

UP-TO-DATE STATIONERS.

OPP: CINEMA MAJESTIC, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

RAI SAHEB Dr. DASS'S
SECRETS OF
HAPPY LIFE
FREE

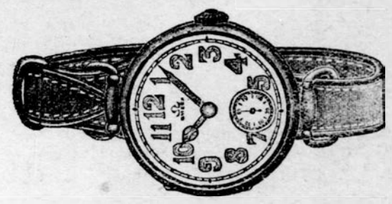
APPLY TO THE :—
SWASTHYA SAHAYA PHARMACY
30/2, HARRISON Rd. CALCUTTA

Tele. No. 4193 Tele. add. Kopti Co. Bombay,

M. M. KOPTI AND CO.

TILE, MARBLE & TANDUR POLISHED STONE MERCHANTS & CONTRACTORS

48, 50 Customs House, Road, Fort, BOMBAY.



OMEGA

STRAP WATCHES

Nickel case from	Rs.	41
0936 Silver	"	" 49
Square Shape	"	" 65
Gold 9 ct.	Rs.	122
" 14 ct.	"	150
" 18 ct.	"	180

Luminous Dials Rs. 10 extra.

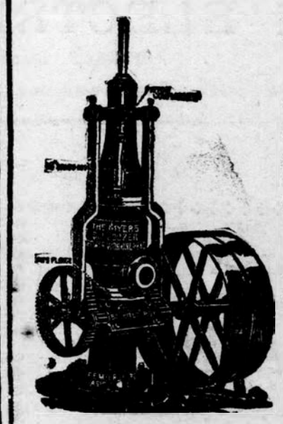
Obtainable Everywhere.

SOLE AGENTS :—

ABRECHT & Co.,

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, RANGOON.

BOMBAY OFFICE :—289, Hornby Road, Fort, Opp. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.



Myers Power Pumps.

Latest improved type for shallow and deep wells upto 200 feet depth. Also a large stock of Pumps, worked by hands, bullock and electric power. Highly approved and patronized by Government & States. Besides ploughs, crushers, manure, hand grinding mills, porch swings etc.,

Can be had of us. Ask for Catalogue.

K. B. Joshi & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

MYERS PUMPS

31 Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Hind Tank Mfg. Company

Manufacturer of Tanks, Chimneys, Boilers, etc

We are the best manufacturer of

Storage Water Tanks (square or round) Chimneys, Trusses Water Sprinkling and Night Soil Carts Dustbins, Ornamental and Colapsible Gates, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Railings and Gates. Oil Tanks a speciality

Our work will give entire satisfaction to our clients.

We Invite Government, Railways, Municipalities, and others for a trial order.

Folkland Road, 2nd Cross Lane, Bombay.

GANGADAS DAYABHAI PLUMBER,
SOLE AGENT.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARDED FOR WATER TANKS AT AMRAOTI EXIHIBITION 1906

GAJANAN & Co.

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS AND IRON FOUNDER.

We have specialized for over 15 years in the manufacture of Storage Water Tank (square or round.) Chimneys, Trusses, Water Sprinkling and Night Soil Carts Dustbins, Ornamental and Colapsible Gates, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Railings and Gates. Oil Tanks a speciality.

Our work has given absolutesatsfaction to our clients.

We invite Government, Railway, Municipalities and other enquiries.

Jariwalla Building 1st Khetwady, near Globe Cinema, Sandhurst Road BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1380.

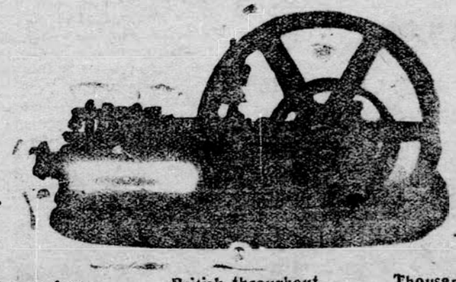
Fielding and Platt, Ltd.

SEMI-DIESEL

Crudo Oil Engines and Suetion Gas Plants

NO WATER INJECTION

SAFE SIMPLE RELIABLE ECONOMICAL.



USE SAMI DIESEL ENGINES

40 Years' Experience British throughout. Thousand working

STOCKS HELD **Moolji Haridas & Co.,**

Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan Punjab, Central and United Provinces,

Post Box, No. 135, Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY

KATOL

STICKS

Destroys Mosquitos Rs. 1-8 per box

A. H. NASER & CO.,

Princess St., BOMBAY.

Can be had from all Chemists & Druggists.

APPLIED CHEMISTRY COURSE

of the International Correspondence Schools of London, dealing from A. to Z in Chemistry. Analysis, giving full particulars on how to make Various kinds of Soaps, Perfumes, Acids, Oils Cements, etc., etc., bound in 9 big Volumes. These books are worth their weight in Gold. Original price Rs. 455. Our Sale Price Rs. 256. Apply at once with 25 per cent. remittance.

S. PAUL & Co., Chemists, (Dept. B. C.)

4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola, Calcutta.

"CHINA SILK"

22" broad and 19 yards long piece suitable for two suits or two gowns delivered free at any Indian Post Office for Rs. 40 only.

MANOHAR & CO.,

(c) BOMBAY No. 14.

ACCOUNTANCY
Taught By Post

The demand for Accountants is on the increase. Daily Post are advertised offering handsome salaries. Qualify for these. Occupy your leisure hours with our up-to-date Lessons as others are doing all over India, Burma Ceylon etc.—Prospectus against a 1 anna postage stamp.

THE INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY.

Post Box 2020 Calcutta.

It will pay and ever give you satisfaction to send in your Holiday Snaps for Developing, Printing, Enlarging, etc., Straight to :—

S. MAHADEO & SON.

WELLING HOUSE,

201, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

N.B.—Large stock of Field and Hand Cameras, Kodaks, and all Sundries to suit every purse always on view.

New Year Presents.

OF

Indian Silks, Saris, Scarves Opera-cloaks, Shoe-brocades, tissues, table-centres, purses, brassware, rare Pictures.

COME AND SELECT AT

GUPTA'S

New Queen's Road, Near Opera House, BOMBAY

Phone 3242.

CHEAP PERFUME HOUSE

Just unpacked

Best Selected French Perfumery of Messrs. Coty, Houligant, Bichara Rigaud and Rodger, Gallet etc., etc.

THE

Praful Perfume Store,

Lohar Chawl, BOMBAY 2.

American Gold Medal Camp ots

No. 1½ cet Rs. 25 each
No. 108 ,, Rs. 25 each

Packing and Delivery extra

America India Export & Import Co.,

Lohar Chawl, Princess Street,

BOMBAY No. 2.

No. 8, Waterloo Mans
Museum West, BOMBAY.

THE ONLY PLACE

IN INDIA WHERE

HYDROCE[illegible]

IS CURED BY QUALIFIED EXPERT CENT PER CENT

by painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed, Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment

Apply :— ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST

N. B.—If you hesitate in the least degree to secure the benefit of this treatment before undergoing it—why not bring your family Doctor with you to whom convincing proof will be Adduced

Digitized with Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

FOR QUALITY HOUSE WIRING CONSULT ME.

During the last few weeks at least 3 persons have died of Electric Shocks due to bad wiring in houses,
Any one can fix a couple of wires and light a lamp or run a fan but to do it with "SAFETY FIRST" in view is what only well-known and well experienced firms can do.
Don't look to money only in these cases, but look to future saving on account of no leakage and absolute safety from shocks.
We wire houses properly and supply first class fittings, fans and appliances at reasonable prices.

EASTERN ELECTRIC & TRADING CO.,

Telephone No. 4963. HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Health and Strength
IN EVERY DROP OF

AMRITDHARA

a cure-all of the day an infallible remedy for almost all diseases of the young or old male or female

CURES

Miraculously all ACHES from head to foot. Neuralgia, Acidity, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Dysentry, Diarrhœa, Constipation, Flatulence, Fevers, Gout, Rheumatism, Cholera, Plague, Sea-Sickness, Pneumonia, Cattarh, Bronchitis. Headache, Hemicrania Nausea, Vomitting, Burns and Scalds, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Wring-worm, Scabies Boils and Bruises, etc., by external or internal use as the case may be. Entirely harmless; no Poison.

OVER 24,000 UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS
can better be investigated than by a mere reading of this advt.

WRITE
for our free book "Amrit" and provide yourself with our Panacea

"AMRITDHARA"

Rs. 2-8 per phial. Sample 8 annas.
Don't Delay

MANAGER,
Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Bldgs: Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara P. O. LAHORE.
Post and Telegraph Address Amritdhara, LAHORE.
BOMBAY AGENTS:—GULAMHUSIN VALLYMODED DEVJI
173, KHOJA MOHOLLA, MANDVI; BOMBAY.

Buy a Crossley

for Power,
Appearance,
Comfort and
Solid British Manufacture.

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN.

"THE HALL MARK OF QUALITY."

THE CAR THAT CAME THROUGH THE LATE WAR WITH "FLYING COLOURS."

"WATCH THE CROSSLEY ON THE ROAD"

Crossley
of Gas Engine Fame

DELIVERY FROM STOCK

TORPEDO, LANDAULETTE, CABRIOLET.
FAVOURABLE PRICES
SOLE AGENTS:—

Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency, Ltd.
(THE LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA.)
16, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, **BOMBAY.**
Telegrams:—"CYCLOSTERS" Bombay. Phone 483.
Branch:—THE MALL, LAHORE.
Agencies at: POONA, SECUNDERABAD, JUBBULPORE, Etc.

MORINAGA'S MILK CARAMELS

NUTRITIOUS AND DELICIUS

Morinaga Confectionery Co., Ltd.,
TOKYO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

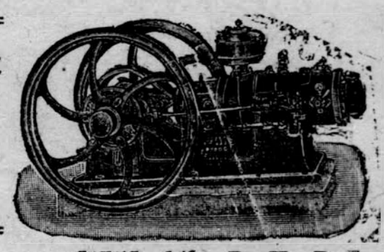
All Sorts of Sweets, Chocolates and Biseuits etc., etc.

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA Ltd.,
Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon, Colombo.

"Pollock" World Standard.
Semi Diesel two Cycle Crude Oil Engines.
LATEST MODELS.

Simple, Effecient & Reliable.



Most economical in fuel consumption Only Engine with a Cross-head Construction.

SIZES 6/60 B. H. P.
STOCK HELD BY
MAJMUNDAR SAVUR & CO.,
36, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
SHOW ROOMS:
Soneji House, Opposite Dr. Farek's Hospital, Sandhurst Road,
BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Meigan Street, Fort, Bombay.